The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Democratic Efforts to Raise Political Capital.

Filibustering the Civil Appropriations to Death.

Proclamation for an Extra Session Ready if they Fail.

Conspiracy to Defeat Senator Patterson of New-Hampshire.

The Vice-President and the Indiana Delegates to Philadelphia.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Civil Appropriation Bill—Filibustering—An Extra Session Imminent—Senator Patterson—Japan—The Kansas Senators—Eight Hours.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The probable fate of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill is the chief subject of interest here to-night. The House meets at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, to hear the report of the Conference Committee. This Committee met this morning and had a session of an hour and a half, and at 1 o'clock met again, and remained in session until 5. The House yielded to the Senate nearly all the items of additional appropriations which that body had asked for. The chief discussion took place on the enforcement amendment, which is attached to the Judiciary appropriation. This was finally concurred in by the managers on the part of the House, with a modification. But the question whether the bill will be accepted by the Democrats as it stands is still undecided. The Democratic managers of the Conference Committee have refused to sign the report, which, however, does not necessarily indicate that the Democrats in the House will be obdurate. It is believed, however, that they will filibuster the bill to death. Several of the more prominent of their number declared their intention, last night, if the objectionable amendment was not stricken out, to filibuster from 8 till 12. They think they can make political capital by the defeat of the bill in this way. In this they will find themselves sadly mistaken. There will not be a ripple by the adjournment. The President has prepared a proclamation convening Congress in extra session at 12½ o'clock. At 11:50 there will be a Secretary in each House, with a copy of the proclamation, and as the hammer falls the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House will read the proclamation to the members. So that they will not have time to turn in their seats before they are again in session, and that, too, with no time of adjournment fixed upon; nor will the Republican members allow any to be fixed in that case until the bills in controversy have been disposed of. So it is difficult to see how the Democracy are going to make any political capital out of the matter. It should be positively stated that it is only in the contingency of the failure of the appropriation that an extra session will be called. Should the bill be passed with the amendment in relation to the Enforcement act stricken out, no proclamation will be issued. In that case the President will flatly give the lie to his accusers, that he desires to force his election at the point of the bayonet.

A PLOT AGAINST SENATOR PATTERSON.

One of the means which the opposition have employed to defeat the re-election of Senator PATTERSON, which takes place next week, is to send a disreputable fellow, named CRANE, from this city to New-Hampshire, to circulate the story that Mr. PATTERSON has been defending Washington rings, &c., this Winter, in his position as Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. CRANE was one of the parties who pursued with great license the investigation of District affairs before the House Committee the past Winter, which seven members out of nine pronounced without foundation, after it had occupied over 100 days, and cost the Government upward of $50,000. Senator PATTERSON had nothing to do with that investigation, but, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, he has exercised a wise and friendly discrimination in considering various projects presented for the improvement of the national capital, and he deserves to have it said of him as a Senator, independent of the question of re-election, that no man stands higher in respect to probity and thorough uprightness of character. Therefore all the more shame that he should be personally assailed by such fellows as CRANE, or those behind him. The assertion also made that the Administration is opposed to Senator PATTERSON'S return, is alike without foundation, the Administration is not in the habit of interfering with contests between Republicans for Senatorial honors, and there is good ground for the statement that the re-election of Senator PATTERSON will be entirely acceptable to the Administration.

THE PROPOSED TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Yesterday the Japanese Embassy were engaged with Secretary FISH at the State Department in the negotiation of the proposed treaty between Japan and the United States. They presented the project of a treaty, which was not satisfactory to this Government, and in turn Mr. FISH presented a project which will probably not be acceptable to them. The Embassy left to-night for the North, and will visit West Point to-morrow. Thence they will proceed to Niagara Falls, and afterward to Boston to attend the Jubilee. They will return here about the 23d or 24th inst., for the purpose of settling upon the terms of the treaty, which will be reached by concessions from the two drafts now submitted by the respective Governments.

ILLNESS OF MR. FISH.

Secretary FISH is very much indisposed to-day, the consequence of the severe labor and anxiety to which he has been subjected for the past four months. He will leave for the North to-morrow night for a few days' much needed rest. Mrs. FISH has already preceded him, but both will soon return.

THE KANSAS ELECTION CASES.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections will proceed to Kansas during the recess, probably within a short time of the end of the session, and make investigation of Mr. CALDWELL'S election to the Senate. This determination was arrived at on the consideration that a more thorough investigation could thus be made, and that there would be a large saving of expense to the Government on the mileage of witnesses. Bringing all the witnesses from Kansas here to testify in this case would cost $30,000. It was found in examining witnesses in Senator POMEROY'S case, that it cost about $300 each to bring them from Kansas. There will be no further inquiry by the Committee in respect to Mr. POMEROY'S election. The report of the Committee that no charges against him were sustained, and asking to be discharged from the investigation of his election, was final and unanimous.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Attorney-General has decided that mechanics and laborers employed in cutting and boxing granite for the public buildings at New-York and Boston are not entitled to the benefits of the eight-hour law, they being employed by contractors and not directly by the Government—the Secretary of the Treasury has, nevertheless, instructed Supervising Architect MULLETT to issue an order extending the benefit of the law to Government employes. The granite cutters for the new State Department, at Richmond, Va., have made a similar application, and it is expected that the Secretary of State will grant it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive Session, last night, confirmed the following nominations: Wm. H. Cheeseborough, of New-York, to be Assistant Secretary of the United States Legation at London; Gilderoy Wells, of Kentucky, to be Consul at Copenhagen; Isaac Wells, Marshal for the Eastern District of Montana; Abram G. Hoyt, of New-Mexico, for Register of the Land Office at Santa Fé; Edward F. Douglass, to be Postmaster at Houghton, Mich.; Ellis Spear, of Maine, to be Examiner-in-Chief in the Patent Office; Wm. N. Granger, of Nevada, for Register of the Land Office in that State; Z. B. Hargrave, to be Postmaster at Rome, Ga.; George S. Scott, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Arkansas; James S. Pollock, to be Postmaster at Little Rock, Ark. Naval confirmations—Medical Inspector Marius Duvall, to be a Medical Director; Surgeon John M. Browne, to be Medical Inspector, vice Duvall, nominated for promotion; Past-Assistant Surgeon Brush, to be Surgeon, vice Brown, nominated for promotion; Charles Augustus Siegfried, Assistant Surgeon; Wesley W. Bassett, Master in the Navy. The Senate has disposed of all the nominations on the calendar, with several exceptions.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized GEORGE HARRIS as Vice-Consul of the Argentine Republic at Wilmington, N. C.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The Government, in extension of the entertainment of the Japanese Embassy, has arranged for a trip occupying about two weeks. They leave Washington to-night accompanied by Gen. FREDERICK MYERS, for New-York, where they will remain for a short time, thence proceed to West Point, then to Niagara Falls, on their return stopping at Saratoga for a few days. They will visit Boston to attend the musical Jubilee and will also visit the Springfield Armory, Yale College, and other places before returning to Washington. By the end of their journey the treaty between the United States and Japan will have been completed, when the Embassy will end their official relations with the Government and be at liberty to accept the hospitalities extended to them by New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities.

THE TAMMANY CANDIDATE'S CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

The Liberal Republicans of the Senate and House of Representatives assembled at the Greeley and Brown head-quarters on Saturday evening. After some consultation upon matters of the political campaign, R. E. FENTON was chosen Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee. JOHN D. DEFREES will continue his connection with the Campaign Committee, as heretofore announced.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Indiana Delegates Call on Mr. Colfax—Speeches on the Occasion.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A number of Indiana delegates to the National Republican Convention, with the Indiana Republican Congressmen, called at the Vice-President's room at the Capitol yesterday, and Judge DENNY, of Evansville, addressed Mr. COLFAX in their behalf as follows:

Mr. VICE-PRESIDENT: Those of the Indiana delegates now in the city on their way home, with others of your personal and political friends, are unwilling to leave without making this call, and expressing their high appreciation of the invaluable service rendered by you to the Republican Party and to the country, and while we, as Indianians, regret your defeat at the late Republican Convention, where we earnestly labored for your nomination as candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States, we at the same time feel proud of your patriotic conduct in joining with us in a hearty and cordial indorsement of the ticket then nominated. And we heartily approve the sentiments contained in your telegram to Col. FOSTER, namely: That principles are everything, and men are nothing, and that you cordially indorse the nomination and promise it your earnest support. We feel well assured that we have a strong ticket—a ticket which bears the name of men whose respective private and public characters are so pure and high that the country must approve them at the ballot-box in November. Before closing this interview we cannot refrain from expressing also our high appreciation of the honorable manner in which you saw fit to conduct yourself during the earnest canvass made by the Indiana delegation at the Convention to assure your re-nomination. While we cannot resist the impression that if you had consented to make personal efforts in your own behalf, such as all candidates are permitted to make without loss of character or manhood, success might have crowned our efforts, we are at the same time constrained to admit that the dignified course which you chose to adopt deserves greater honor than could be conferred by any office within the gift of the American people. We beg leave to reassure you of our gratitude for the patriotic services you have rendered the country and of our personal esteem and confidence.

Mr. COLFAX replied that he was proud to be the recipient of such warm and earnest friendship as that exhibited by the delegations from Indiana and other States, and so kindly expressed in Judge DENNING'S cordial remarks. He bowed to the decision of the Convention without a murmur or regret, and should prove hereafter as faithful to the Republican creed in private life as when he had been a standard-bearer of the cause. He rejoiced that after eighteen years of public life, with all his acts like the open pages of a book before the people, the worst that was said of him at Philadelphia was that he had written a letter stating his willingness and desire to retire from official position, and had afterward consented to accept a renomination if the party deemed it best. This charge he could not deny, but he had never written or said anything broader than is found in the expressions of that much-quoted letter. So much has been said about it that now the Convention is over he felt he had a right to tell his home friends what his lips had been sealed on heretofore, namely: That it was not written nor intended for publication. He had expected to submit the desire he felt, and which was expressed in it, to leading Republicans from his own State and elsewhere, when Congress reassembled, for their advice. But, he said, he must add, in justice to the valued friend to whom he wrote, that the letter was not marked confidential, and being from a public man, on a public question, that friend had the unquestionable right to infer that it was not private, and, therefore, he justified him fully in printing it. When he decided last November, at the appeal of many active Republicans from Indiana and other sections of the Union that his renomination or his retirement was a question which the party should decide rather than himself; he felt it would be improper to electioneer with any one on the subject, and he did not. On the contrary, he told every delegate he saw that his name ought not to be presented if another could insure greater unity, and certainty of victory to the cause he loved far better than political honors. The Republican organization, the records of whose great deeds for liberty, humanity, justice and nationality during the past decade, are unapproached by any political party in any age, has other advancing steps of progress and reform to take before disbandment or furlough from duty. While going himself, therefore, to the retired list without the slightest unkind feeling toward any one who desired a change in the Vice-Presidency, and wishing them especially a decisive victory in October in our closely contested State, he should join with them in November in cordially supporting ULYSSES S. GRANT and HENRY WILSON for President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Bills Passed—The Incomplete Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Congress has passed during the present session 460 bills. Three of the general Appropriation bills have not yet become laws. Two of them are enrolled and await the President's signature, namely: Making appropriations for fortifications and for rivers and harbors. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill is in conference. The Committee on the disagreeing votes, immediately after their appointment last night, held a brief meeting in the room of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and resumed their business today at the same place. They have agreed upon a report as to all the amendments with the exception of that amendatory of the Election Enforcement act of February 28, 1871, which is the only one that endangers the passage of the bill. The report will first be made to the Senate to be acted on there before it is sent to the House. According to present advices the last-named amendment will be presented separately to the Senate, and two of the three members of the Committee, on the part of that body, Messrs. COLE and STEVENSON will recommend that the Senate recede from it. If the Senate shall do so, that amendment will not again come before the House, and there will then be no further obstruction to the passage of the bill, otherwise there will be a renewal of trouble.

The engrossing clerks have been at work all day, preparing bills for comparison and signature.

EMPIRE OF GERMANY.

The Roumanian Jews and the Reichstag—The Israelites of Prussia—The Roumanian Railway Question—Jewish Progress in the Capital—The Compulsory Service Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Monday, May 20.

The Roumanian Jews have not escaped the common fate of being made the subject of a petition to the Reichstag. After the combined Cabinets of the Government and adjacent Powers have taken steps to keep the Roumanian Government in check, the appeal to the German Parliament may be considered to come slightly *post festum*. It was partly on that account that Deputy VON BUNSEN, a member not wanting in humanity, in his capacity of reporter of the Select Committee, recommended passing to the order of the day. The petition elicited a declaration from the representative of Government, Councilor ABEKEN which is not without interest. The Councilor put forward his usual plea of non-interference in internal affairs of foreign States, a declaration clashing somewhat with the pretensions recently preferred by his chief in Roumanian railway matters. There are no German subjects among the Roumanian sufferers, consequently there is no reason for exercising a direct pressure. However, Germany justly and fervently deplores the excesses to which the persecutions have led, and has gladly joined the other Powers in their initiatory note of 5th February. Councilor ABEKEN also claims the merit of having secured the pardon of some of the convicted Jews for his Government, which is not much to boast of, since the accused were demonstrably innocent, and only two have been actually pardoned, whereas the others have had to content themselves with commutation of their punishment. The Jewish question is of particular significance in this capital, because trade and banking business is mainly in the hands of the elect people. It is therefore not surprising that the financial heads of the dispersed nation should have joined in order to make their power felt by the hostile principality, which of all countries needs their assistance. A Committee of the Alliance Israelite Universelle has been formed here as a standing council of war, to set on foot financial agitations, to culminate if need be in a refusal of currency at the Bourse to Roumanian bonds. That is a strong measure, but one for which the Jews have the power. If they will abide by this decision, and if in the conflict between two opposed principles patriotism or selfish interest will carry the day remains to be seen.

THE ROUMANIAN RAILWAY QUESTION.

If German accounts speak true, Roumania has not much reason to be satisfied with the change that has taken place in the management of its railway affairs. The German swindlers have been turned out and the French have come in, with, it seems, far greater pretensions and exactions. Under Dr. STROUSBERG'S German régimé there were only two directors, now there are six, absorbing an annual pay of 60,000 francs each, and the head director gets 120,000. Offices have been hired in the bargain at unprecedented prices, which are in themselves argued to bespeak corruption. Other arrangements are said to be conducted in the same extravagant way. Under these circumstances the credit of the principality cannot be expected to gather stability and strength, and the German shareholders are again doubtful of their prospects.

A JEWISH UNIVERSITY.

Our own Jews have a triumph to record which in this Empire of "education" is particularly gratifying. A Jewish university, the aim and hope of many years, was opened a week ago in this city. The opening ceremony was attended exclusively by Jews, and was not therefore very imposing. It is impossible to doubt, however, that Judaism has by the enterprise made a great stride toward vigorous extension of power in a State of which it is already a prominent constituent. No race and no party support one another so steadily as the Jews, therefore the college is sure to be well attended. On the other hand, learned Germany owes as much to the old creed as does the commercial brotherhood, so efficient masters are not likely to be wanting. The Strasbourg University, by the bye, the twin birth of the same day, has not made as satisfactory progress numerically as was expected. Its students do not yet exceed two hundred, a very insufficient number, and it is recorded with alarm that not one German has entered his name in the theological class; all matriculated in that faculty are native Elsassians.

THE NEW POSSESSIONS.

A curious request has been made apropos of Strasbourg by the French Government. M. DE ST. VALLIER reclaims part of the city, viz., the site of the celebrated Desaix Monument, on behalf of his country. The request is proffered on purely sentimental grounds, but sentiment plays a great rôle at the present moment. Germans complain that the graves of their countrymen now buried in France are desecrated, and the present opportunity is likely to be employed to settle that difference. On the other hand, M. DE ST. VALLIER'S solicitation is understood to indicate the wave of aspiration for reconquest, as he would not be anxious to claim now as a favor what he expects in some years to conquer at the sword's point.

THE COMPULSORY SERVICE LAW.

A remarkable application of the Compulsory Service law is making the tour through the German Press. A Mennonite has been forced into the army by the most vigorous means. It is the first time that the peaceable sect abhoring arms has been troubled with that patriotic duty. It must be admitted that a worse prejudice against the arm of the law could not have been created. The youth has not, indeed, been selected for a fighting branch of the service, but merely for the military train, which is probably the excuse pleaded by the Government. He is not, as a rule, expected to fight, and the most religious Mennonite could hardly object to drive a pair of horses before a provision-wagon. Still, he carries a sword, and may be called upon in the hour of need to use it. Upon refusing to enter the service the boy was placed under arrest, and that punishment failing to persuade him, he was put into his military clothes by force and is now serving under compulsion. His parents have directed a petition to Parliament in his behalf, and so we may expect shortly to hear a discussion of the interesting topic. Meanwhile, the opposition Press, led by the once official *Cross Gazette*, is pleading the Mennonite cause by making political capital out of the incident.

WEATHER REPORT.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastward from Northern Wisconsin into Canada and north of Lake Erie, accompanied by fresh to brisk winds, cloudy weather and areas of light rain. Partially cloudy weather is now prevalent over New-England, with light southerly winds; cloudy and threatening weather over the Middle States, with light to fresh winds; partially cloudy weather from the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic coasts to Lake Erie and upper lakes, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds and occasional areas of rain; partially cloudy weather at the Pacific coast stations, with brisk westerly wind at San Francisco.

PROBABILITIES.

Southerly winds veering to westerly. Cloudy weather and areas of rains prevail over the New-England and Middle States, on Monday, followed by clearing weather on Monday night; partially cloudy but clearing weather and westerly winds from the easterly Gulf and South Atlantic coasts to Lake Erie and upper lakes, falling barometer and winds backing to southerly over the northwest. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

SUNDAY BRAWLS.

Customary Desecration of the Holy Day.

Violent Quarrels and Felonious Assaults—The Unsafe Streets and Negligent Police—A Man Stabbed and Beaten by Three Italians.

At an early hour yesterday morning a quarrel occurred in the liquor-saloon of JOHN GANNON, at Eightieth-street and Second-avenue, between the proprietor and his son who is also named JOHN. The disputants soon came to blows, when THOMAS TALBOT, aged twenty-five, residing at Ninety-sixth-street and Second-avenue, endeavored to separate the combatants. While doing so young GANNON attacked him with a dirk-knife and stabbed him twice in the thigh and once in the arm, inflicting very severe wounds. GANNON then fled from the store and made his escape. The Police were notified of the affray and TALBOT was taken to the Reception Hospital in Ninety-ninth-street. The Police are in search of young GANNON, but he is still at large.

A quarrel occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, in the lager-beer saloon No. 515 East Fourteenth-street, during which JAMES MCMULLEN, aged twenty-five, who lives in the upper part of the premises, was struck in the face with a lager beer glass, and his left eye severely injured. MCMULLEN was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and his assailant escaped.

At a late hour on Saturday night, AUGUSTUS BROWN, a German, aged twenty-six, residing at No. 78 Lewis-street, while passing through Division-street, near Attorney, with his wife, on his way home from the theatre, was assaulted by a party of unknown men. During the mêlée, BROWN was knocked dawn, and striking his head against the curbstone, sustained a fracture of the skull. The cries of his wife brought the Police to the spot, but when they arrived, the assailants had succeeded in making their escape. BROWN was taken to Bellevue Hospital. His condition is considered as very critical.

At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, JOHN LOVE, residing in Fifteenth-street, near Avenue C, became engaged in an altercation with a party of unknown men at Avenue C and Eleventh-street. During the fracas one of the assailants shot LOVE in the right shoulder, wounding him severely. LOVE was attended by Police Surgeon SAVILLE and afterward taken to Bellevue Hospital. His assailants escaped.

At a late hour last night, KATE CURTIS, aged nineteen, of No. 88 James-street, during a quarrel with her husband, at their residence, was brutally kicked in the abdomen by her husband and severely injured. The woman was taken to the Park Hospital, and her husband made his escape.

Yesterday afternoon DANIEL DONOHUE, residing at No. 25 Marion-street, while walking down the Bowery, met with three Italians, named JOHN BRONI, ROXO ATTELA and GUYDON DASTAFIN. A quarrel sprang up between DONOHUE and the Italians, and BRONI and ATTELA seized him, and were beating him about the head and face, while DASTAFIN drew a sheath-knife and stabbed DONOHUE in the abdomen, causing a severe wound. DONOHUE was attended by Police Surgeon WHITE and sent to his home. The Italians were arrested and locked up at the Mulberry-street Police Station.

Shortly before midnight a desperate fight occurred in front of No. 258 West-street, between Richard Ahrens, John and Martin Conners, John Clancy and William Morrissey. During the mêlée MORRISSEY struck JOHN CONNERS a violent blow in the face, whereupon CONNERS stabbed MORRISSEY in the face with a pocket-knife. The two CONNERS and CLANCY then fled, and were pursued by MORRISSEY and AHRENS. During their flight one of the fugitives picked up a paving-stone and threw it at their pursuers. The stone struck MORRISSEY on the head, fracturing his skull, and reducing him to insensibility. The Police were soon on the scene, and JOHN CONNERS and AHRENS were arrested. MARTIN CONNERS and CLANCY made their escape. MORRISSEY was taken to the Leonard-street Police Station and thence to Park Hospital, in an ambulance. His injuries were pronounced to be of a fatal nature, and it was feared that he could not survive many hours. CONNERS and AHRENS were locked up at the Police Station. Officers were sent out in search of the participants in the affray, who had escaped, and soon after 1 o'clock this morning CLANCY was arrested and brought to the station-house and locked up, MARTIN CONNERS is still at large. At 2 o'clock A. M., MORRISSEY was still alive though sinking fast, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery.

At a late hour last night THOMAS MAHONEY and his wife BRIDGET quarreled in their apartments at No. 320 East Thirty-second-street, and during the fight which ensued Mrs. MAHONEY cut her husband in the neck with a piece of broken crockery and inflicted a dangerous cut. MAHONEY was taken to Bellevue Hospital and his wife was arrested.

POLITICAL REGISTER.

List of State and Other Conventions To Be Held.

Calls have been issued for the following political conventions:

June 11—Delaware Democratic State Convention in Dover.

June 11—Iowa Democratic State Convention in Desmoines.

June 11—South Carolina Democratic Convention in Columbia.

June 12—Indiana Democratic State Convention in Indianapolis.

June 12—Michigan Prohibition State Convention in Lansing.

June 12—Missouri Democratic State Convention in Jefferson City.

June 12—Vermont Democratic State Convention in Montpelier.

June 13—Maine Republican State Convention in Lewiston.

June 13—West Virginia Liberal Republican State Convention in Grafton.

June 14—Pennsylvania Temperance State Convention in Altoona.

June 17—Texas Democratic Convention in Corsicana.

June 18—Maine Democratic State Convention in Bangor.

June 19—Louisiana Republican State Convention in Baton Rouge.

June 19—Maryland Colored Republican State Convention in Baltimore.

June 19—Arkansas Democratic State Convention in Little Rock.

June 19—Alabama Democratic State Convention in Montgomery.

June 19—California Democratic State Convention in San Francisco.

June 19—Minnesota Democratic State Convention in St. Paul.

June 20—Kentucky Democratic State Convention in Frankfort.

June 26—Vermont Republican State Convention in Montpelier.

June 26—Georgia Democratic State Convention in Atlanta.

June 26—New-Jersey Democratic State Convention in Trenton.

June 26—Illinois Democratic State Convention in Springfield.

June 26—Illinois Liberal Republican State Convention in Springfield.

June 26—Mississippi Democratic State Convention in Jackson.

June 27—Virginia Conservative State Convention in Richmond.

June 27—Ohio Democratic State Convention in Cleveland.

July 8—National Reunion and Reform Convention in Baltimore, (Anti-Greeley and Brown.)

July 9—National Democratic Convention in Baltimore.

THE TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Several Lives Lost—Fearful Force of the Whirlwind.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 9.—The vicinity of the village of Quincy, Logan County, on the line of the Mad River Railroad, was visited last night by a destructive tornado, by which two children were killed, several other persons seriously injured, and a large number of buildings destroyed. The little village of Quincy, in Logan County, contains a population of about 400. A farmer, who lives about three miles west of the place, says that the whirlwind appeared, when he first saw it, in the shape of two inverted cones, 100 feet apart, and, as they passed eastward with a terrible roar, they united together. The width of the wind-path would not vary much from 400 feet, and it passed through the centre of the little village. One of the first obstacles it met with was a house built of hewn logs, which it leveled with the ground. A woman escaping from the house to find refuge elsewhere was caught up and hurld through the air, and received injuries from which she is dying. Further on stood the Methodist and Baptist Churches, both of which were torn instantly to pieces. A pair of horses attached to a carriage in the street were blown into a store, but not kille.d A largo cooper-shop, a cabinet-shop, and scores of other shops and houses are prostrated. The town of Degraff, toward which the tornado tended, is three miles east of Quincy; it stands on a little hill, and a mile west there is a belt of timber. Through this timber the storm was seen advancing, and as its coarse shaped toward the village men ran up the street calling upon every one to run either north or south. It came on with deafening roar, first unroofing a large mill half a mile away, and lifting it partly from its foundations. Here it drew a large hickory tree, eighteen inches in diameter, from the ground, and carried it 100 feet. The passage of the tempest through the village of Degraff, which contains nearly 1,000 inhabitants, was but a repetition of the former scene. Its action was violent, while the destruction was perhaps greater. The Methodist Church was torn down, and nearly one-half of the town is destroyed. In several instances children were caught up in the air, and in one case a little girl testifies to seeing the houses under her feet. The strangest part of the terrible scene is the fact that but two persons were killed outright, the eldest a girl of fourteen. A number are wounded and will die. The tornado was seen advancing slowly, and the people escaped from its path. Through the forest great trees are twisted off as though they were but stalks of wheat. The devastation was terrible. The people are poor, and relief should be afforded them.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE.

Increasing Interest in the Atalanta-London Match—The Betting.

LONDON, June 9.—The interest in the race between the Atalanta and London crews, which is appointed to take place on Monday afternoon, increases daily. The betting is now three to one against the American crew.

Pool Selling at Johnson's.

JOHNSON'S Jockey Club-rooms were well filled on Saturday night, and about eighty pools on the international boat-race were sold, the chances being taken at $40, $45 and $50 on the American crew to $100 on the English.

A Letter to the Builder of the Ruined Atalanta Boat.

The following letter has been sent to Mr. ROAHR, the builder of the Atalanta boat, in answer to his recent card:

[Copy.]

CITY OF LONDON, NEW-YORK, June 6.

Mr. Roahr:

SIR: This morning I was astonished to see a letter with your name, in the NEW-YORK TIMES, of this day, casting blame on the officers of the *City of London* for allowing the racing shell of the Atalanta crew to get wet in its transit from New-York to Liverpool. Your letter states that you made the understanding with the officers of the *City of London* "that the case had to be turned over in the event of wet weather, and to be covered with a tarpaulin, and that they (the officers) promised to do so."

I have asked all the officers, first, second, third and fourth, also carpenters of the ship, and they all affirm most positively that no such promise or understanding was ever made by them. All I know about the affair is that when about starting from Pier No. 45 North River, I saw the addressed case on the saloon deck. I was told it had been so placed there by the builder. It was there secured and so delivered. If you can point out any officer to whom you gave such instructions about turning the case or putting tarpaulin over it, I should feel obliged; but until then I must refute any such charges. I may add that, as it was necessary to keep the boat dry, why was it not put into a water-proof case? Had the case been turned over on the passage, the boat, I fancy, would have received more damage, as there were only two small battens across to keep it firm when turned up. I may also add that, unless I receive a reply to this, either by letter or person, I shall endeavor to have this statement of facts published.

Few could be more sorry than myself to find that the boat was not in as good condition as wished. I am, yours respectfully,

(Signed.) JOHN MIREHOUSE,
Commander steam-ship *City of London.*

LOUISIANA.

Appointment of Delegates to the Baltimore Convention—The Democratic State Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.—The Democratic Convention appointed as delegates to Baltimore:—First District—Daniel Edwards and B. F. Taylor; Second—Owen Campbell and Andrew McCallom; Third—Chas. McVay and Dr. J. A. Taylor; Fourth—W. B. Eagan and Wm. M. Levy; Fifth—R. Richardson and Hugh B. Lucas. The delegates at large are J. S. Ashton, H. D. Ogden, H. F. Stucken, T. P. Tompkins, J. M. Sandige, and E. Rost. The Reform Convention accepted the report of the Committee on Conference, and nominated the following State ticket. For Governor—Geo. WILLIAMSON, of Caddo; Lieutenant-Governor, B. F. Jones, Orleans; Auditor, Allen Jumel, Iberville; Attorney-General, H. N. Ogden, Orleans; Superintendent of Public Education, R. M. Lusher, Orleans; Secretary of State, S. D. McEnery, Ouchita. The Democratic Convention have nominated the same ticket, with the exception of Governor and Secretary of State. The candidates for those positions are J. MCENERY, of Ouchita, of the First, and ALEXANDER BOWMAN for the Second. The Liberals, with WARMOTH at the head, were ingloriously defeated in both Conventions. The Democratic delegates to Baltimore are uninstructed. Full particulars in letter.

Latest.—The Reform Convention rejected the Democratic nominations, and adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Committed for Trial—Attempted Murder and Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—HENRI BEE has been committed for trial on a charge of murder, for strangling CAROLINE PRENELL, a prostitute.

J. H. MANSFIELD, a painter, met Miss MARY HEIN, daughter of a prominent wholesale merchant, on the street last night, and demanded that she should retract her refusal to marry him, which she declined to do, whereupon he shot her twice with a revolver, once in the breast and once in the hip. He then shot himself twice in the breast. Both are now living, and it is thought Miss HEIN may recover.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

New Commissions Issued by the Governor in May.

The following named officers have been commissioned in the National Guard during the month of May, 1872:

Staff of the Commander-in-Chief—Brig.-Gen. Lester B. Faulkner, Engineer-in-Chief, vice Tweed, resigned.

First Division—Col. John Fowler, Jr., Judge Advocate, vice Oakey, resigned; Lieut.-Col. John Mecnan, Ordnance Officer, vice Fowler, promoted; Major Thomas Fairgrieve, Aid-de-Camp, vice Mechan, promoted.

Second Division—Col. Henry L. Crawford, Engineer, vice Hall, deceased; Major Wm. H. H. Beebe, Aid-de-Camp, vice Crawford, promoted.

First Cavalry.—George Aery, Captain, original; John A. Prigge, First Lieutenant, original; John H. Prehn, Second Lieutenant, original; Fredk. Van Axte, Second Lieutenant, vice DeVries, resigned; Henry M. Collyer, Captain, original; Albert A. Robert, FrstLieutenant, original; George Wagner, Second Lieutenat, original; John M. Fisher, Second Lieutenant, original; Anthony Fisher, Captain, original; John H. Lutjehn, First Lieutenant, original; Henry C. Heidman, Second Lieutenant, original; Chas. Schroeder, Second Lieutenant, original.

Battery B, Second Division.—Peter Schlig, First Lieutenant, vice Ernst, resigned.

First Infantry.—George Conover, Captain, vice Clark, resigned; Eugene Mix, Captain, vice Langbein, resigned.

Sixth Infantry—Washington Michalis, Second Lieutenant, vice Wolf, resigned.

Seventh Infantry—George P. Barrett, Captain, vice Ryder, promoted; Albert T. Wyckoff, First Lieutenant, vice Barrett, promoted.

Ninth Infantry—John L. Burleigh, Captain, vice Marten, resigned.

Eleventh Infantry—Peter Raver, Second Lieutenant, vice Long, resigned; Henry Budge, Quartermaster, vice Georgi, promoted; Herman Sussman, Adjutant, vice Smith, promoted.

Twelfth Infantry.—Henry O. Storms, Second Lieutenant, vice Schwalbe, promoted; Wm. Fanning, Jr., Second Lieutenant, vice Caning, resigned.

Fifteenth Infantry.—John B. Meyenburg, Major, original.

Twenty-third Infantry—William M. Moore, First Lieutenant, vice Bissett, resigned; Edwin S. Sweet, Second Lieutenant, vice Fulton, resigned; Francis W. Stone, Second Lieutenant, vice Moore, promoted.

Thirty-second Infantry—George Miller, First Lieutenant, vice Lutz, promoted; Herman Berls, Second Lieutenant, vice Miller, promoted.

Fifty-fourth Infantry—Milton H. Smith, Quartermaster, vice Warfield, promoted; Walton W. Battershall, Chaplain, original; Geo. F. Lenihan, Second Lieutenant, vice Schalber, promoted; John C. King, Captain, vice Madden, resigned; James Ernisse, First Lieutenant, vice King, promoted; Thomas M. Logan, Second Lieutenant, vice Hovey, resigned.

Fifty-fifth Infantry—Francis J. Wokal, Captain, vice Le Feme, resigned; Anton Weild, First Lieutenant, vice Des Rats, resigned; Chas. Preiss, Captain, vice Steitz, resigned.

Sixty-fifth Infantry—Joseph A. Humbert, Captain, vice Loepert, resigned.

Eighty-third Infantry—Frank V. Ostrander, Second Lieutenant, vice Lohmire, failed to qualify.

Eighty-fourth Infantry—James G. K. Washburne, Second Lieutenant, vice Maklin, resigned.

Ninety-sixth Infantry—Richard Fahrig, Captain, vice Geo. F. Williams, resigned; John Schneider, First Lieutenant, vice Fink, resigned.

One Hundred and Third Infantry—James S. Bradley, Captain, vice Goodrich, discharged.

Deliberate Murder at Bellville, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Last Thursday JOHN KOESBACH and CHARLES HABERMAN, charged with killing ADAM WIERSHING, were released on bail at Belleville, Ill. KOESBACH went to his home in Offalen, seven miles from Bellville, where he kept a saloon. On Friday night a stranger entered the saloon, called for liquors drank it and started for the door, followed by KOESBACH'S son. As soon as he reached the street the stranger drew a pistol and fired two shots at KOESBACH, killing him instantly. The murderer then mounted his horse and rode away, being joined by other mounted men from different parts of the town.

THE BRIDGEPORT TRAGEDY.

Heavy Rewards Offered for the Recovery of the Stolen Securities—Proclamation by Gov. Jewell.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Saturday, June 8, 1872.

Intelligence was contained in this morning's TIMES exclusively that a reward of $10,000 had been offered for the recovery of the bonds stolen from Capt. COLVOCORESSES at the time he was murdered. This reward will be paid by his executor, Mr. GEORGE M. WOODRUFF, of Litchfield, or a proportional part for the return of any part of the securities.

The State papers of Monday will also contain a proclamation from Gov. JEWELL, offering a further reward of $2,000 for the detection of the parties who committed the crime.

No arrests of suspected persons have yet been made, excepting in the case of one H. C. JENKS, alias "Dr. Squills," a notorious New-York thief, who was released from prison here the day the murder was committed. He was arrested in New-York yesterday and released, there being nothing against him except his general bad character; but a dispatch has been received stating that he has been rearrested in Brooklyn.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Commencement at Dartmouth and Williams occurs during the week beginning June 23.

PAUL A. CHADBOURNE will be installed as President of Williams College on Thursday, June 27.

The Democrats of the Fourth District of North Carolina have nominated SIM H. ROGERS for re-election to Congress.

Preparations for the eighteenth National Saengerfest, at St. Louis, beginning on Wednesday next, are nearly completed.

A tug-boat capsized in Niagara River last evening. IRA HANSOM, of Grand Island, and SMITH, of Tonawanda, were drowned.

JOHN C. DAVIS, cashier of the Planters' National Bank, of Richmond, Va., died suddenly, yesterday afternoon, aged twenty-six.

The Mobile *Register* thinks that if the South must support GREELEY, "the act of sacrifice should be committed in a spirit of calm dignity."

Both the Mercantile and Public School Libraries in St. Louis were opened to the public yesterday.

A partially insane German, named HENRY SCHEELE, from Westfield, Mass., committed suicide in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday morning, by cutting his head nearly off with a scythe.

In the regatta of the Bard Boat Club of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, which took place on Saturday, the six-oared race was won by the barge *Miramonte*.

THOMAS WAGNER, of Pittsfield, Mass., a brakeman on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was run over and killed by the cars, at Hinsdale, on Saturday night.

Pittsfield, Mass., in a town meeting on Saturday, appointed a committee to draft a city charter, to be submitted to the town at a future meeting.

Gov. BROWN, of Missouri, has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on the 26th inst., for the purpose of redistricting the State.

The Psi Upsilon fraternity held its thirty-ninth annual Convention with the Amherst Chapter last week. Charters were granted to Cornell and Syracuse.

The citizens of Natick, Mass., ratified most joyfully, on Friday night, the nomination of their honored townsman, Hon. HENRY WILSON, for Vice-President.

The Providence *Journal* says: "The New-York *Tribune* of course defends Gov. HOFFMAN from the grave implications upon his official conduct as Mayor."

The Democratic Conventions in Brooks, Pierce, Taliafero and Hancock Counties, Georgia, last week all declared against GREELEY, and in favor of a straight ticket at Baltimore.

HENRY C. FORD, of Wimbledon, has arrived at Halifax to select a landing place for a new Atlantic Cable, for a company now projecting to lay one to that port.

Prof. ALPHEUS B. CROSBY will deliver a eulogy upon the late Ex-President NATHAN LORD before the Alumni of Dartmouth College, at Hanover, N. H., on Wednesday, June 26.

A meeting of delegates from a portion of the various trades unions of Boston and vicinity was held there on Saturday evening, at which committees were appointed and preliminary steps taken to organize a general union.

BARNETT C. HUMPHREY, Secretary of the Albany Gas-light Company, was found dead in the Company's office, at 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, shot through the head. A pistol at his feet indicated that it was a case of suicide.

The Wiggins Ferry Company have sued out an attachment against the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad for $50,000, for alleged violation of a contract regarding the transport of freight across the river at St. Louis.

The records of the San Francisco Custom-house show that from 1854 to 1871 there arrived there 118,553 Chinese, and that 42,437 sailed thence for home. Excess of arrivals over departures, 76,116.

Gen. CHARLES H. HOWARD has published a card in Chicago defending his brother, Gen. O. O. HOWARD, against the charge recently made by Gen. HOOKER that he was responsible for the failure at Chancellorsville.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Mobile, Ala., on Saturday evening, to ratify the nomination of GRANT and WILSON. The majority present were colored, although a ber of whites participated.

HENRY S. FOOTE again informs the people of Tennesee that he is a candidate for Congressman-at-large, Gen. CHEATHAM not having notified him whether he will support GREELEY and BROWN unconditionally.

The First Baptist Church, of Albany, yesterday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of its Sabbath-school, on which occasion Rev. Drs. MAGOON, of Philadelphia, and LORIMER, of Boston, former pastors of the church, made addresses.

President GRANT was at the Capitol for some time on Saturday night, in consultation with Senators and signing the bills passed during the day. He will also visit the Capitol to-morrow, in company with the Cabinet officers, on public business.

A meeting, to take preliminary steps for the formation of a Union Republican Club, and to ratify the nomination of GRANT and WILSON, is announced to be held in Ithaca this evening. The call is signed by some 500 of the leading citizens of the town.

The "Scroll and Key" at Yale elected, last week, the following juniors to membership: F. Adee, H. Adee, F. Allen, Boyce, Collins, Davenport, Day, Heald, Houghton, Lyman, McCook, Merritt, Platt and Wicks. The fifteenth man has not been chosen.

The total rain-fall at Detroit for the year ending May 1 was but 19.67 inches. The largest rain-fall there in any one year was in 1855, when 71.88 inches fell. The average rain-fall from 1840 to 1861 was 44.22 inches, and from 1861 to 1871 it was 28.43 inches.

A Greeley organ in Chicago thought it had scraped together a list of nine papers in Illinois which support GREELEY, but already five of them entreat to be drawn out of that crowd, and say they have never had any inclination to train in such company.

The names prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri are R. P. C. WILSON, late Speaker of the Legislature; JAMES S. ROLLINS, ex-member of Congress, and former candidate; Col. WM. H. HATCH, and JOSEPH L. STEPHENS.

The Indianapolis *Journal* is not of those who pretend that the nomination of WILSON endangers Republican success in Indiana. It says: "No better man could have been given us, and his name will strengthen even a ticket of unanimous selection. We have no more doubt of its success than we have of the coming of November."

The Yale juniors elected to the Skull and Bones last week are: Eben. Alexander, A. H. Allen, William Beebe, Rennsalear W. Daniels, Herbert M. Denslow, Samuel J. Elder, Wilbur W. Flagg, Charles R. Grubb, Edward R. Johnes, Isaac N. Judson, Herbert W. Lathe, Joseph P. Ord, Samuel O. Prentice, Frank B. Tarbell, Charles H. Thomas.

The Hartford *Courant* reports that the cut-worm is doing great damage in the tobacco fields of East Hartford, especially in locations where the ground is damp. One cultivator who had set out 3,000 plants, has found upon examination not more than ten or twelve plants which have not been touched. The worm has also extended his ravages to melon and tomato crops, and in some cases to corn and potatoes.

GENERAL NEWS.

Possible Action of Great Britain Before the Geneva Tribunal.

Peremptory Demand for the Release of Dr. Houard.

The First Trustworthy Intelligence of Dr. Livingstone.

Twenty-Two Thousand Italians Made Homeless by Inundation.

The Paris Prize Won by "Cremorne," the Last Derby Winner.

THE GENEVA TRIBUNE.

Chief-Justice Cockburn About to Set Out for Switzerland.

LONDON, June 8.—Chief-Justice Sir ALEXANDER COCKBURN, the British member of the Board of Arbitration, announced at Court yesterday that he was about to leave for Geneva, to be present at the meeting of the tribunal on the 15th inst.

Probable Course of the British Government Before the Tribunal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Geneva Tribunal meets next Saturday, June 15. Nothing definite has yet been received regarding the course Great Britain will pursue on that occasion. Full instructions were forwarded today by Secretary FISH to Gen. SCHENCK for the use of the Agent and counsel of this Government in the various contingencies that may arise. The instruction in regard to adjournment is understood to be to accept it after the arguments are filed, if made upon the motion of the other side, or upon the motion of the arbitrators, but not to let the motion proceed from our side. There is an impression here in official circles that Great Britain will appear in the case, file her argument with a reservation, and then move an adjournment for the purpose of securing more time for the discussion of the terms of the supplemental article. What happens after that will depend upon what this Government thinks should be said in reply to any reservation with which Great Britain may accompany her argument.

SPAIN.

Release of Dr. Houard Peremptorily Demanded—The Insurrection.

LONDON, June 9.—On Thursday, Gen. SICKLES, United States Minister to Spain, submitted to the Spanish Minister a formal and peremptory demand for the release of Dr. EMILE HOUARD from the sentence of the Court-martial. The communication of Gen. SICKLES is an elaborate document, and entirely covers the case. In presenting the demand, Gen. SICKLES conveyed to the Spanish Government the desire of the President that there should be no delay, but that the subject should receive immediate attention, and in case of a refusal to comply, he stated that the President would take decisive action in the matter.

Dr. HOUARD is likely to be speedily released in consequence of the able dispatch of Gen. SICKLES, as SERRANO is believed to be favorable to his release.

In spite of rumors to the contrary, the insurrection is still alarming, bad news having been received from Tarragona.

Serrano's Course in Navarre Approved by the Senate—Castelar Defends the Commune and International.

MADRID, June 9.—The Senate has adopted a resolution approving the conduct of Marshal SERRANO in Navarre, which is declared wise as it was successful.

Señor CASTELAR made a speech in the Cortes, yesterday, in the course of which he defended the Commune and the International Society.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

First Trustworthy Intelligence of the Great Explorer.

BOMBAY, June 8.—A steamer has arrived from Zanzibar with news which puts the safety of Dr. LIVINGSTONE beyond a doubt.

Couriers had reached Zanzibar from the interior with positive intelligence that Dr. LIVINGSTONE had arrived at Unyanyembe.

Mr. STANLEY, the "*Herald* explorer," had left that place, with letters from the great explorer, and was near the coast.

ITALIAN FLOODS.

Great Destruction in the Province of Ferrara—22,000 Persons Homeless.

FLORENCE, June 9.—The inundation of the Po has rendered 22,000 persons homeless in the Province of Ferrara alone. The destruction and suffering in the neighboring river provinces are not so general, but are extensive and severe.

FRANCE.

Cremorne, the Last Winner of the Derby, Wins the Paris Prize.

PARIS, June 9.—The great event of the racing season here, the contest for the Prize of Paris, came off today. The attendance was immense, and included an unusually large number of visitors from England.

The race was won easily by *Cremorne*, the winner of the Derby, who came in two lengths ahead of *Barbillon*; *Reine* was third, and *Madzja* fourth.

SUMMARY.

Grand Prize of Paris, an object of art, and 100,000 francs, for entire colts and fillies, foaled in 1869, of every description and country, added to a sweepstakes of 1,000 francs each, colts to carry 122 pounds, and fillies 119 pounds.

H. Saville's colt Cremorne, by Parmesan, out of Rigolboche........ 1
The Duke of Hamilton's ch. c. Barbillon, by Pretty Boy, out of Scozzone........ 2
Count Lagrange's b. f. Reine, by Monarque, out of Fille de l'air........ 3
Major Fridolin's ch. f. Madzja, (late Victorine,) by Fitz-Gladiator, out of Mimie........ 4

CUBA.

Severe "Engagement" with Insurgents—Twenty of the Latter Killed.

HAVANA, June 9.—Capt.-Gen. VALMASEDA has arrived at Nueritas. A severe engagement took place between Col. BASCONES and VICENTE GARCIA. The Spaniards report the killing of twenty insurgents, including LICO CRUZ, second in command of Garcia's forces. The insurgents attempted to recapture CRUZ after he was wounded, but were not successful.

INDIANA.

Immense Ratification Meeting in Indianapolis—The Philadelphia Nominations Indorsed Throughout the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—An immense meeting to ratify the nomination of Gen. GRANT and HENRY WILSON was held here to-night. In spite of a severe storm which swept the streets, a large hall was packed to its utmost capacity. The enthusiasm was unbounded. Speeches were made by Hon. GODLOVE S. ORTH, Major J. W. GORDON, Hon. A. G. PORTER and others, which were applauded to the echo. Similar meetings have been held in all the principal towns in the State. Indiana heartily and unanimously ratifies the Philadelphia nominations.

The Democratic State Convention convenes here next Wednesday. They will make no concessions to the few Liberals in the State in the way of nominations

SUMNER'S SCRAP-BOOK.

Further Republican Comments Upon the Great Senator's Compilation of Slanders Against the People's President.

From the Independent.

The people have already heard, and that over and over again, about all that Senator SUMNER said last Friday, though not in his scholastic and sonorous way. Republicans were fully aware that he was intensely and bitterly opposed to Gen. GRANT; and yet, while they have regretted this fact, they have seen no occasion to change their views of the President or their purpose to elect him for a second term. The great Republican Party of the country, containing at least a few men of respectable judgement, do not agree with Mr. SUMNER in his opposition to the President. The objections urged with all the Senator's strongest coloring they regard as trivial and superficial in comparison with the solid excellences of th ePresident's Administration, which did not occur to the Senator, and of which he makes no mention. His speech, without any correction of its erroneous statements or of its bad logic, or any defense of the President, supplies its own answer. It is so manifestly one-sided, and withal so intensely loaded with the elements of personal invective, that it will fall upon the public without much effect. The picture is so palpably overdrawn, and that, too, for a hostile purpose, that, however perfect it may seem to the artist, as a philippic it must pass for a poor specimen. The public mind naturally looks with suspicion upon such efforts; and in this case it can find abundant reasons for so doing. We doubt whether "the great speech" will change even a single vote in respect to either the nomination or election of Gen. GRANT.

SUMNER THE ONLY MAN TALKED DOWN.

Christian Intelligencer, (New-York.)

The greatest sensation of the last week was the herculean effort of Senator SUMNER to talk down President GRANT. Mr. SUMNER apparently forgets that no man can be talked down or written down in this country, unless he is foolish enough to become his own executioner by talking or writing indiscreetly. Senator SUMNER was early soured, and he has lost no opportunity of venting his personal spleen, very much to the damage of his own reputation. In his latest vain and angry attack, he has dashed himself as against a rock. Gen. GRANT's habitual and dignified silence is too much for his enemies, whether singly or combined; if he would only talk as ANDREW JOHNSON did they would make short work of him. Mr. SUMNER's arrogance was never more conspicuous than in his last effort to defame one who has rendered infinitely superior services to his country. Gen. GRANT will live in history, and his achievements will be admired long after CHARLES SUMNER's very existence shall have been forgotten

LACK OF EVERYTHING LIKE GENUINE VERACITY.

Providence Journal.

And yet in the face and eyes of the obvious facts of President GRANT's entire Administration, Senator SUMNER stands up in the Senate and deliberately charges him with having introduced "Cæsarism" into the Government, with using "personal authority" to carry his ends, with compelling Congress to "vote at the word of command," and with converting the Republican Party into a mere instrument of his own personal ambition. Now, Mr. SUMNER knows that these allegations are false, and after he has gathered around them all the *quasi* supports in his power, all the occurrences of every kind which he has cut and trimmed into the shape of arguments, he does not himself believe the charges which he makes. He knows perfectly well that the President abandoned the St. Domingo scheme solely because he and others in the Senate were opposed to it, and that, too, after it had been recommended by the three Commissioners who were sent out to report upon its feasibility and desirableness. Two of these Commissioners, at least, Dr. HOWE and Mr. WADE, were Mr. SUMNER's personal friends, and they made their recommendations from personal convictions, in full opposition to Mr. SUMNER's well-known views. He has since often boasted that he compelled the President to abandon the scheme, and yet he now mentions it as a complete illustration of the perverseness and self-will, the subordination of all opposing counsels to his own "personal authority," which has characterized the President's Administration. This is a fair specimen of the injustice, and, as we must call it, the want of everything like genuine veracity, which marks Mr. SUMNER's speech from beginning to end.

VITUPERATION AND CALUMNY.

Salem (N. J.) Standard.

Upon what a slender thread do the opponents of Gen. GRANT cling, when so great a statesman as CHARLES SUMNER must come down from his high plane into the atmosphere of abuse, and can find no more worthy weapons of attack than vituperation and calumny—no graver arraignment of an administration than the habits of a man. No man has ever been more furiously and persistently assailed than the President. His great services to the country are forgotten, or are passed over in disdain, while every act of his private life, his favors to relatives, adhesion to friends, tastes, pleasures, and associations, are all dragged from the seclusion to which they belong and heralded by his enemies in malignant desperation as crimes before the world. The hurricane of slander will not prevail, nor will the rock of truth be shaken by it. The people are just, and, with the record of President GRANT open before them, they see that he has respected the Constitution, executed the laws, and honestly and faithfully served the country.

AN ILL-TEMPERED HARANGUE FROM AN ILL-NATURED MAN.

Erie (Penn.) Dispatch.

Of course it was spoken in a spirit of revenge, simply because he has not been allowed to exercise unlimited control in national affairs. The great soldier whom the people elected as their President has assumed to discharge the high functions of his office without accepting such a haughty monitor as CHARLES SUMNER. His Administration has been one of the most successful of the whole series since the beginning of the Republic, and has fulfilled all the promises given for it and by it. Mr. SUMNER, with his leading associates, GREELEY, SCHURZ and TRUMBULL, dislike it for reasons purely personal, and have resolved, if possible, to destroy it. In the present case, he shows himself capable of common arts and meanness, stooping to retail sick-bed confidence, and to bring suspicion upon a statesman who cannot refute a slander. The good sense of the people is the sure antidote against such poison as SUMNER and his confreres seek to disseminate. They can appreciate the merits of a successful General and a wise civil Administration, and they can detect the hidden motives which influence an intemperate harangue from a disappointed, ill-natured, vindictive Senator.

SUMNER REVEALING HIMSELF ONLY.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Apart from the profit which will accrue to the President and to the party from this attack, something will have been gained by the country if it shall obtain at last a glimpse of SUMNER's true character. We cannot deny to him the kind of integrity which induces a man to refrain from corrupt and avaricious intrigues; we cannot but admit that he is a man of large culture, deep learning and of experience in public business. But he is the victim of an overweening vanity; he is consumed by a self-conceit which is peculiarly offensive to those with whom he is associated, and which induces him to assume a dictatorial position which will not brook opposition to his will. It was this characteristic which produced his present quarrel with the President. He was dissatisfied because he was not permitted to control the foreign policy of the Government; and the ill-temper displayed when he was first crossed, was developed until his removal from the Foreign Affairs Committee became necessary, and it culminated in the outburst of Saturday. Mr. SUMNER will probably understand, before this business is ended, that he does not govern the American nation, and that it will not follow his lead when he departs from justice and the requirements of common sense.

FALSE PRETENCES OF THE SLANDERER.

Cleveland Herald.

We know scores of men on whom the abuse of SUMNER has so operated as to make them the uncompromising friends of the Administration. SUMNER's vanity leads him to suppose that when he has a cold in his head the whole people blow their noses. But from one end of the country to the other there is a common disgust with his last and most shameless abuse of his position. SUMNER by his last speech wronged the President, wronged the Republican Party, wronged the people. He uttered a parliamentary lie when he pretended he wished to defend himself from reflections made by the Committee that investigated the French arms matter. By the use of that lie he was enabled to consume six hours of the most valuable time in the whole session, not in defense of himself, but in personal detraction of President GRANT. The country sees that, and the country appreciates that, and assertions mountain high will not make the people believe Senator SUMNER a good Republican.

A CONTINUOUS STRAIN OF ACRIMONIOUS INVECTIVE.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Thus, through page after page of printed slips, did Mr. SUMMER vent his spleen and spite, seeking to disgrace and destroy the President, but only succeeding in humiliating himself before the Senate and the American people. Only in the concluding paragraph of a three hours' speech, did he strike the key-note of the motives actuating him in its delivery, when he alluded to the management of our foreign relations as "wanting in ability, and absolutely without character." His deposition from the chairmanship he had held so long, on account of his dictatorial and quarrelsome disposition, wounded his inordinate vanity, and demonstrated that his self esteem was superior to his patriotism. To this, and this alone, must be attributed his hatred of President GRANT, and his willingness to sacrifice the Republican Party to personal spleen. From the first line to the last the speech is a continuous strain of acrimonious invective. But its passion and injustice furnish the antidote to its poison. Its malice is so bitter that it recoils with overwhelming force upon him who uttered it. Its egotism is so profound as to excite repulsion and disgust. Its effect will be to rouse suspicion of the honesty and patriotism of Mr. SUMNER, and dethrone him from the confidence and affections of the masses of the Republican Party of the nation.

STALE AND UNPROFITABLE SCOLDING.

Detroit Post.

All this scolding is old and worn out. Its points are too small to have any effect. The people knew all about them when they made up their minds to re-elect the President. He will be renominated and re-elected because he is honest; because he is not quarrelsome; because he is prudent, and does not try any dangerous experiments; because he does not pretend to be what he is not, and will not run any risks trying to set up as a "great statesman;" because he is economical; because, under him, business stability is assured, the debt steadily reduced, and taxation lowered; because he loves peace and avoids foreign wars; and because he quietly attends to business, in a business way, without putting on any "airs" as a "great civilian," or "great" any other humbug. And the people will re-elect him; and then tell him, if he prefers to ride in Pullman cars when he travels, to do so; if he likes horses, to buy just as many as he desires; if he chooses to visit the sea-side in the dog-days, to go right along, like other gentlemen; if he prefers one of his old army comrades and aids for his private secretary, to employ him; if he likes dogs, to keep one; not to turn his old father out of that village post-office, so long as the old gentleman attends to his duty; and, if he wants to smoke, to smoke just as much as he likes. So long as he is a good President, the people don't care the value of a straw about these little personal matters.

A SPEECH AGAINST SUMNER.

St. Louis Democrat.

Mr. SUMNER's anti-Grant speech is a speech against CHARLES SUMNER. No unprejudiced person of intelligence can read it without receiving from it an impression considerably more unfavorable to SUMNER than to GRANT. In the first place, the orator cheaply assumes the truth of all the accusations that malice has heaped upon Gen. GRANT, and then upon that basis erects a superstructure of ornate declamation and invective, garnished with his wonted liberality of classical allusion and quotation. He repeats the allegations without deeming it in the least necessary to substantiate them, and then plunges into a fury of rhetorical passion. It is only to be desired that well-informed people will take the pains to read this "modern philippic" to see how weak is what Mr. SUMNER considers the strongest that can be said against GRANT after three and a half years of his Presidency.

FRED. DOUGLASS "A SAN DOMINGO COMMISSIONER."

Boston Transcript.

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE takes the *Transcript* to task for alleging that "private" reasons actuated Senator SUMNER in his bitter personal attack upon President GRANT. Does Dr. CLARKE in his inmost consciousness believe that any other cause would have led the Senator into so many unfounded statements as are contained in his recent speech? We will cite a marked instance of these errors for the illumination and edification of our correspondent. Mr. SUMNER charges that President GRANT insulted the colored race by refusing to invite FREDERICK DOUGLASS, a "San Domingo Commissioner," to dinner at the White House, when the remainder of the commission had been thus favored. Mr. SUMNER's purpose in this allegation is to shake the fealty to the Republican Party of the lately-emancipated race, and to accomplish it, he assumes that FREDERICK DOUGLASS was a Commissioner to San Domingo, when every intelligent man in the country knows to the contrary. The Commissioners were Messrs. WADE, HOWE and WHITE. Is it not charity to the distinguished Senator to impute this misstatement to a want of coolness and reflection, growing out of real and supposed personal grievances, rather than a deliberate attempt to deceive the public, and the particular portion of it to which he was speaking.

THE CAR-HOOK.

The Twenty-second Ward Homicide—Partial Investigation by the Coroner.

Coroner HERMANN yesterday made a partial investigation in the case of WM. FREEMAN, of No. 894 Eighth-avenue, whose death is alleged to have resulted from violence received at the hands of RICHARD C. SMITH, a driver on the Eighth-avenue Railroad, as already published in the TIMES. It appears that FREEMAN, who was sixty-four years of age, was employed as a conductor on the same line, and both the men being off duty, met in the drinking-shop of DANIEL GRINNON, on the south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Fiftieth-street, on Friday night. Both the men had been drinking freely, and a quarrel about some trivial matter occurred between them. Blows were freely exchanged, and it is stated that FREEMAN struck SMITH several blows on the head with an iron car-hook, breaking the scalp and causing a copious flow of blood. SMITH thereupon became greatly enraged, and struck FREEMAN a violent blow in the face, knocking him down. As he fell his head struck against the sharp edge of a box and he soon became insensible. His friends did not think that he was seriously injured, and allowed him to remain prostrate for some time, believing that he was merely sleeping off the effects of his excessive potations. Finding that he did not return to consciousness, they became alarmed and took him to his home, when a physician was summoned to attend him. He failed to rally, however, and lingered until Saturday afternoon, when death ensued. SMITH was arrested on Saturday evening, and is detained to await the action of Coroner HERMANN. He did not deny having struck the deceased, but disclaimed any intention of causing his death.

Yesterday Dr. JOHN BEACH made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased. He found that the skull was not fractured, and death had resulted from concussion of the brain. The inquest in the case will be held to-day.

Large Fire in East Twenty-Ninth-Street—Aggregate Loss, $13,000.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the second floor of the three-story brick building Nos. 202 and 204 East Twenty-ninth-street, which was occupied by Dr. F. T. GRIMES, manufacturer of kerosene lamps. The fire spread so rapidly that a watchman who was asleep in the building at the time, and who was awakened by the smoke, was compelled to make his escape through the scuttle on the roof to an adjoining building. Before the flames could be extinguished they had extended to the third floor, and an aggregate loss of $12,500 was sustained. Dr. GRIMES' loss is estimated at $2,000; insured. JAMES F. LEE, piano-strings manufacturer, who occupied a portion of the second floor, sustains a loss of $1,500; insured for $1,000 in the Exchange Company. DENNIS BROS., brass-cock manufacturers, on the same floor, lose $1,000; insured. The third floor is occupied by the Magic Ruffling Company; loss, $2,000; insured for $12,000. The first floor is occupied by JOHN PLASS, machinist, who also owns the building. Loss on machinery and building, $6,000; insured for $31,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion among some chemicals stored on the second floor of the building.

Base-Ball Notes.

Today, Mutual *vs.* Boston, on the Union Ground, Williamsburg, and Atlantic *vs.* Troy, at Troy.

On Wednesday next the Athletics and Bostons play their return game, at Boston.

The Atlantics leave on a short tour this week, playing the Baltimores June 13, the Athletics 15th, and the Nationals, at Washington, on the 24th. On Wednesday, the Atlantics and Mutuals play on the Union Grounds.

The following games have been announced to take place at Chicago: June 17, Mutual *vs.* Troy; July 3, Baltimore *vs.* Troy; 4th, Baltimore *vs.* Troy; 7th, Boston *vs.* Troy.

A Scare in a Circus—a Horse Among the Seats.

From the Salem (N. Y.) Press, June 7.

On Tuesday evening, while O'BRIEN's circus was giving an exhibition at this place, an exciting scene occurred. The bare-back rider, owing to the fact that his horse had become very wet by the rain, had much trouble to maintain his position, and finally fell off. The horse attempted to run out of the ring, but being headed off at the entrance, he bounded over the ropes. His rider ran after and caught him by the mane and struck him a violent blow with his whip. The horse pulled away from him and ran around by the seats, when he was headed off, and becoming frightened by the shouts of the people he sprang up on the crowded seats, into the midst of the women and children. Those of the crowd who could get away rushed toward the entrance of the tent, and the screams of the women were fearful to hear. Meanwhile the horse was pawing and kicking in his endeavors to get further upon the seats, in the midst of a number of ladies and children, who were unable to get away. Fortunately, after the horse got up as far as the fourth seat he fell in between the boards so that he could not strike with his feet, and the people were taken away from him. Several children were slightly injured, and one lady, Mrs. JOHN GRIFFITH, was quite seriously hurt by being struck in the back by the horse while she was attempting to get away. The horse was finally secured, the people quieted, and the performance went on. Mrs. GRIFFITH settled her damages with the circus company for $10.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 8.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Cons. Coal of Md..	44½	200	Union Pacific......	39⅝
100	do.bet. call.c.	44	200	do..bet. call.	39⅝
100	Quicksilver Pf....	47½	200	Harlem............	121½
37	West. Union Tel..	76¼	400	L. S. & Mich. So..	96⅜
100	do....b. c.b3.	76½	100	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	73⅞
100	Pac. M. S.S.Co.b.c.	75⅝	300	do............	73¾
100	do.........s3.	75¾	600	do............	73⅝
100	do.........b3.	75¾	200	do........s15.	73⅝
500	N. Y. C. & H.R.b.c.	98¼	300	do............	73¾
200	do............	98½	200	do............	73⅝
20000	N.Y.C.&H.C.b.c.	98⅝	8	N. J. Cen..........	110½
10000	do............	98	100	Bost., H. & E.b. c.	8⅜
280	Erie Railway......	62¼	20	Del., Lack. & W..	107⅛
100	do..bet. call.	62¼	100	Ohio & Miss.......	47¼
500	do............	62⅜	1500	do..bet. call.	48½
100	do.........s5.	62	200	do...........c.	45⅛
700	do............	62	200	Han. & St. Jo.....	41
400	do.........s3.	62	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	78½
200	do............	61½	300	C.C. & I. C.b. c.s3.	38
100	do.........b3.	62	100	do...........c.	38
200	Panama............	117			

MONDAY, June 10—A. M.

We are indebted to the Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department for the advanced sheets of Report No. 8 of the series of 1871–72 of the Foreign Trade of the United States. From the figures thus afforded we have compiled the following summary of the Import, Export and Specie movement of the country for the first eight months of the current Fiscal Year—to wit, from July 1, 1871, to Feb. 29, 1872, inclusive:

FOREIGN TRADE, UNITED STATES—EIGHT MONTHS.

Imported goods in gross		$384,035,189
Re-exported to other markets		9,784,735
Total, as for United States markets		$374,250,454
In bond June 30, 1871	$68,324,669	
In bond Feb. 29, 1872	72,737,776—	4,413,107
Total taken for consumption		$369,837,347
Exports American produce, gold value		290,006,506
Trade balance, July 1 to Feb. 29		$79,830,841
Exported in domestic specie	$30,464,512	
Exported in foreign specie	5,019,295	
Together	$35,483,807	
Less foreign, imported	7,635,485	
Net outgo of specie		27,848,322
Apparent balance against United States		$51,982,519

COMPARISON WITH CORRESPONDING MONTHS, '71.

	July 1 to Feb. 29, '72.	July 1 to Feb. 29, '71.
Goods for consumption	$369,837,347	$311,615,168
Produce exported	290,006,506	271,153,194
Regular trade balance	$79,830,841	$40,461,914
Net specie outgo	27,848,322	42,190,465
Apparent balance	$51,982,519	$1,728,551*

*In favor of United States.

The above table shows that to the close of the sixth month of the Fiscal Year, the country was consuming Foreign Merchandise at the rate of 18.75 ₱ cent. increase on the previous year, which year showed an increased consumption of 16 ₱ cent. over 1870. The increase of Domestic Exports, other than Gold and Silver produced in the Pacific States and Territories, is over 7 ₱ cent.

In regard to the remaining four months of the Fiscal Year, which will close on 30th inst., the increase in the actual consumption of Foreign Merchandise, judged by the Customs paid at New-York, will be very small. The Customs at this port barely come up to last year at the present date. But the increase in gross Imports for these four months will tell upon the vast accumulation of Merchandise in Bond at the close of the Year, and will also be felt upon the consumption in July and August under the revised Tariff.

Near the close of the last Fiscal Year we ventured the estimate that for the ensuing Year (the Fiscal Year now drawing to its close) the Treasury would receive $216,000,000 in Gold for Customs, or an average of $18,000,000 per month, as against $108,000,000, or an average of $9,000,000 per month, required to be paid by way of Gold Interest on the outstanding Funded (Gold) Debt, exclusive of the demands of the Sinking Fund. But for the Tariff legislation in Congress, which as noticed above, affects the Customs of the current (Fourth) Quarter of the Year, our estimate would have been exceeded. As it is, it will be fully realized. The Gold Interest on the Funded (Gold) Debt is now reduced to $8,600,000 per month, and the average of the year is about $9,000,000 per month. In the coming Fiscal Year, the average Gold Interest on the Funded (Gold) Debt in the hands of the public and in the Banking Department of the Treasury, there is good reason to hope, will be brought down to about $8,000,000 per month, and the Customs receipts, with another prosperous trade year, will average $16,000,000 per month, or $192,000,000 for the year, notwithstanding the repeal of the Tea and Coffee duties and the reduction of one-tenth on other important portions of the Tariff.

The reduction on Internal Taxes is placed at $22,154,000, (also on the basis of the receipts of 1871;) so that the whole difference in the Tariff and Tax systems is $53,823,259.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, June 8, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$2,438,400
Decrease in Specie	922,800
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,327,600
Increase in Deposits	1,230,500
Decrease in Circulation	19,500

	June 10,'71.	June 8,'72.	June 1,'72.
National Capital	$73,325,000	$71,783,500	$71,783,500
Loan Capital	14,744,600	15,370,500	15,370,500
Total	$88,069,600	$87,154,000	$87,154,000
Loans	293,810,161	287,113,200	284,674,800
Gold and Gold Notes	12,716,153	20,346,000	21,268,200
Other Legal Tenders	70,410,441	55,108,100	53,780,500
Deposits	241,894,336	227,301,400	226,070,900
Circulation	30,740,411	27,502,500	27,522,000
In Sub-Treasury	59,921,144	54,880,254	61,201,766

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful Money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	June 1, '72.	June 8, '72.	June 10, '71.
Deposits	$226,070,700	$227,301,400	$241,894,336
Circulation	27,522,000	27,502,500	30,740,411
Total	$253,592,700	$254,803,900	$272,634,747
Required 25 ₱ ct.	$63,398,175	$63,700,975	$68,158,687
Actual basis	75,048,700	75,454,100	83,126,594
Excess	$11,650,525	$11,753,125	$14,967,907
Rate of money	5@7 ₱ ct.	5@7 ₱ ct.	3@5 ₱ ct.

The Bank return shows much steadiness of movement, and money ruled easy through the week at 5 to 7 per cent. on call loan, and 6 and 7 per cent. on prime short paper. The Greenback average at Bank is still $15,000,000 below this time last year, owing to the withdrawal of the 3 per cent. Greenback Certificates. Through the activity and perseverance of Hon. CLINTON L. MERRIAM, Member of Congress for the Lewis District of New-York, an Act was passed through Congress last week to restore the use of Greenback Certificates, bearing no Interest, to the use of the Banks in the large cities for Clearing-house purposes. The Greenback Notes surrendered for these Certificates are withheld from active circulation for the special redemption of the new Certificates.

The import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the week past, were $6,182,999, as against $7,410,146 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $3,831,742, against $4,587,762 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $3,792,689, against $1,520,568 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,010,772. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 10,188 bales.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to May 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$30,883,204	March	$38,927,070
August	38,088,840	April	46,380,319
September	33,010,576	May 4	10,190,875
October	30,039,895	May 11	7,425,928
November	24,103,941	May 18	10,793,828
December	25,335,967	May 25	9,859,023
January	35,637,174	June 1	12,235,782
February	38,028,442	June 8	6,182,999
Total since July 1			$397,029,164
Against same date 1871			329,461,552
Increase since July 1			$67,558,612

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, is as follows:

July	$16,869,653	March	$16,539,019
August	19,510,237	April	17,089,764
September	20,833,302	May 1	4,790,733
October	22,356,227	May 8	4,322,752
November	19,232,587	May 15	3,741,808
December	19,771,884	May 22	3,936,595
January	18,951,004	May 29	3,702,647
February	17,915,069	June 5	3,831,742
Total since July 1			$214,416,543
Against same time 1871			210,589,876
Increase since July 1			$3,826,667
Gold, June 8, 1872			114 ₱ ct.
Gold, June 10, 1871			112¼ ₱ ct.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since July 1 are as follows:

July	$11,238,395	March	$2,713,604
August	2,701,287	April	4,499,518
September	2,130,820	May 4	1,735,018
October	2,086,891	May 11	4,063,885
November	2,124,359	May 18	3,268,085
December	2,034,192	May 25	4,378,679
January	1,540,362	June 1	4,243,064
February	972,657	June 8	3,792,689
Total			$53,518,485
Against same time 1871			77,212,241
Decrease since July 1			$23,693,756

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury since July 1:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$12,459,997	July	$17,125,211
August	17,545,240	August	2,044,250
September	16,230,895	September	4,308,838
October	12,775,328	October	1,786,929
November	9,952,947	November	12,963,049
December	8,394,332	December	2,237,535
January	13,696,426	January	15,184,566
February	14,941,959	February	2,582,182
March	14,388,873	March	3,894,594
April	14,329,276	April	685,266
May	11,436,504	May	12,077,882
June 1	242,719	June 1	178,538
June 8	2,010,772	June 8	776,952
Total, 1872	$148,425,196	Total, 1872	$75,715,407
Total, 1871	140,453,844	Total, 1871	84,912,515

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		June 10, '71.
American Gold	114¼@114¾@113⅞@114	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	115@115¾	112
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117¼@118	114¼
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	113@113½@113¼	....
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	104½@105	102¼
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	93¼@94¼	92½
New-York Central	97½@98⅞@97⅞	98
New-York Central Scrip	94¼@98½@97½	92⅝
Rock Island	111⅝@110⅞	121¼
North-west Common	74⅜@73¼@73¾	85½
North-west Preferred	93@93½	98½
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅜@46½@47½	47⅝
St. Paul Common	57¾@56¾	61¼
St. Paul Preferred	78½@78½	80½
Toledo and Wabash	75@76½	63
Union Pacific	39½@39⅝	38½
Erie	63¾@60¼@62⅜	30⅝
Western Telegraph	76@75½@76½	58⅝
Pacific Mail	74⅜@76	44
Lake Shore	96⅜@98¼	113½

The Gold market, during the week, varied nearly 1 ₱ cent. The sales were strengthened down to Friday noon by the continued free Exports, which, although supplied out of the Treasury, by sales and disbursements, were used as an argument for higher gold as the season advances. But a favorable turn in the Treaty question, on Friday, and the withdrawal of some of the shipments intended for Saturday's steamers, caused the price to recede from 114⅞ to 113¾@114 ₱ cent. The market, on Saturday, closed a little firmer 114@114⅛ ₱ cent.

The Public Funds were firm through the week, and closed ⅜ ₱ cent. better than the previous Saturday. The Southern State Bonds generally quiet. The Pacific Mortgages made a further advance of ½@1 ₱ cent. The share Speculation was occasionally quite spirited, although the bearish feeling against a Summer rise continued to show itself on most of the leading Stocks, and especially against the lighter fancies like Ohios, Union Pacific, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central. There was a sustained rise of 3@4 ₱ cent. on New-York Central Scrip, which, after July 10, passes into Common Stock. The ultimate differences on the other Stocks from Saturday week are not important. The general market left off tame on a thin Afternoon attendance of the Brokers.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

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☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, and connecting at its eastern terminus with European and coastwise lines of steamers, and at the western termini with 12,000 miles of inland river routes, as well as the whole railroad system of the West, North-west and South-west, 30,000 miles in extent, is now nearly finished, and within the present year will be prepared for extensive business in the transportation of products between the principal cities at the West and the Atlantic coast cities, for which its short line and low grades render it peculiarly favorable. It also affords a new outlet for a large and superior agricultural territory, and opens to market the richest coal and iron deposits on this Continent, besides traversing a beautiful and picturesque country abounding in medicinal Springs and Summer resorts.

We have for sale on behalf of the Company, and recommend as a substantial and secure investment, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November; denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon or registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH.

The Rival Sisters.

CHAPTER I.

A BEAUTIFUL BUT DANGEROUS HEROINE.

Miss Cranston, a very accomplished woman, kept a female school near Blanton, a quiet town in New-Jersey. This place had been selected by Mrs. Blake, the mother of one of the Rival Sisters, as her home, on account of the reputation of the school. Mrs. Blake made her advent in Blanton in the character of a widow who had recently lost her husband, and she brought with her a daughter ten years of age, named Hester, who was placed with Mrs. Cranston as a pupil.

Hester Blake was a remarkable child.

Miss Cranston found her a curious study.

"If she is not tempted, all may go well with her," thought the old lady; "but if she is—" and the ominous shake of the head expressed more than words.

Mrs. Blake had fifteen hundred dollars a year, which she stated was derived from property in the South; but where it was situated, and in what place she had lived before she made her advent in Blanton, was a matter of conjecture. No amount of pumping had been successful in extracting such information from either mother or daughter.

For a few years the stranger lived almost alone, for her friendless advent among them had not inspired her neighbors with much confidence in her antecedents; but as time went on, she won upon the good opinion of those around her, and at the time my story opens Mrs. Blake was received as a guest by the best families in the village.

People did not trust her, but they admired and pitied her; for they said "she is goodly to look at, and she has evidently been a sufferer in the battle of life." Ah! if they had known how and under what circumstances that battle had been waged, I am inclined to think that the reputed widow would have found few friends or defenders in that straitlaced neighborhood.

The cottage occupied by Mrs. Blake stood about a mile from the town. It was a comfortable house, with a veranda in front, over which flowering vines were trained, and the large yard that surrounded it was shaded by elm-trees.

She was now dreamily regarding her daughter, who stood in front of the mirror combing out a mass of black glistening hair.

The figure of the girl was modelled after that of her mother; there was the same perfection of outline; the same sinuous, elastic movement; but the faces were not alike.

She suddenly turned, and, facing her mother, said:

"The dull monotony of this place is becoming unendurable to me. I wish to see something of the world—I *must* see it, mother."

With a sigh, Mrs. Blake said:

"Sit down on that low chair, and try to be quiet while I speak of things I had almost determined never to reveal to you."

Hester sat down, and prepared to listen to what she had so long desired to know.

Mrs. Blake at length spoke:

"You ask me how it happened that I was cast off by the man I adored?—why he was permitted to wrong me so bitterly as to bring to his home another wife while I yet lived and suffered?

"I must go back to my early life, and tell you of myself before I became the wife of Armand Landry. My father was a dissipated, reckless man, who owned a small place near Le Bocage, as the Landry plantation was called. I was his only child. I was educated in a convent school in France, till I was nearly eighteen years old. Then my aunt took me home, having already arranged a marriage for me. I was not consulted, but I did not rebel against it, for Claude Beltôt was young and good looking, and I preferred remaining in France as his wife, to returning to the dullness of plantation life.

"My father gave me twenty thousand francs as my dower, and Beltôt expected to get much more from him. I think that prospect induced him to marry me, for I soon found that he was as indifferent to me as I was to him.

"Indifference soon merged into contempt on my side, and something like aversion on his. We had evidently made a wretched mistake, and we were glad to separate by mutual consent. I returned to Louisiana, and Beltôt went to Algeria.

"When I came back to my early home I found my father living as recklessly as ever.

"Among the young men who came to his house was Armand Landry. He was two years younger than I, for he had not completed his twentieth year when I first met him. He soon forsook the gaming table to linger near me, and I—well—I was mad enough to give him the heart my husband had never tried to win. I loved him to that degree that I thought life would be worthless unless it was shared with him.

"Armand seemed devoted to me, but he never asked me to marry him. He knew that his proud old father would look with scorn on the daughter of such a man as my father was.

"My father swore that Armand should yet be my husband, and for that purpose he obtained a divorce for me from Beltôt. I was so infatuated that I cared little by what means Armand was to be ensnared, provided I became his wife. I entered into his plans, shameful as they were, and allowed myself to be united to a man who had been lured again to our house, and when incapable of acting for himself, was pronounced my husband by a missionary who had been so short a time in the country that he knew nothing of the wrong he was helping to carry into effect. He was brought to the house a few moments before the ceremony was performed, and left immediately afterward.

"A time had been chosen when the elder Landry was absent from home, I believed that Armand loved me as truly as I did him

"It was several weeks before he recovered all the natural energy of his mind, and I began once to fear that he would be permanently injured by the drug I had permitted to be administered to him. But the time came when he fully understood the position in which he was placed, and then—such scenes as passed between us I cannot describe. He fiercely resented the part I had taken in entrapping him into a marriage that would be odious to his proud father, and declared that he could never forgive me.

"Vainly I tried all my powers of fascination to enthrall him, and win forgiveness from him.

"As soon as he was well enough to leave the house, he went off in search of his father, in spite of all I could do to detain him. His father instituted proceedings for a divorce, after sending Armand to Europe to make a tour, in company with Mr. Russell and his two daughters.

"When I heard that, I was devoured with jealousy; for Ellinor Russell was the young lady who had been chosen by Mr. Landry for his son's wife, and report said that she was both rich and charming. I afterward learned he was betrothed to Miss Russell.

"When this happened, you were but a few weeks old, and I was left with you to take care of, and little enough to do it with.

"Ah! how I hated that fair beauty who had caused me so much woe! Many a night, after you were asleep, have I stolen from my cottage and made my way to the stately home in which that woman dwelt, surrounded by loving care that of right belonged to me. Concealed in the shrubbery, I have listened to *his* voice speaking to her in accents of deeper tenderness than he had ever used to me, and I vowed within my soul that I would find means to blight the happiness they seemed to find in each other. They were married.

"My hate culminated when a daughter was born who was destined to fill the place in your father's house of which you had been defrauded.

"Your half sister is two years younger than you, and in your childhood you were so much alike that but for the difference in size you might have been taken for twins.

"Armand's joy in his new treasure was soon turned to sadness, for the health of his wife began to fail. She faded slowly away with a mysterious disease. Everything was tried that promised relief, but the spell of an evil eye was upon her, and there was no help for her.

"The doctors said it was the climate that did not suit her, but I knew better than that.

"She was taken away for change of air, but Zelma, the woman that went with her as nurse, was one of the slaves that had belonged to my father, and was devoted to me.

"Mrs. Landry lingered for many months, but she at last died, when you were five years old. The years passed on, and Armand was traveling in Europe, rarely writing home, and never sending me a line.

You were ten years old when he came back. Zelma was dead, and I felt safe now that the only one who could accuse me of instigating the death of Ellinor Russell was gone.

But all my hopes were fearfully dashed to the earth; for he brought with him a young wife, a cousin of Ellinor's, and also an heiress. They stopped in New-Orleans, and from there Armand wrote to me the following lines:

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 30, 18—.

I write to you, Hagar, to say that no option will be allowed you as to your removal from the vicinity of me and mine.

I came back to my native land, bringing with me a cousin of my lost one as my wife, the resemblance in person and character between the two attracting me irresistibly to Helen.

I might have taken her to Le Bocage to meet the same terrible fate, had I not here encountered the priest who attended Zelma in her last illness, and *received her confession.*

Ah, my heart, I cannot write it!

Go far away—take your daughter.

I am not rich in my own right, but when she is old enough to marry, I will give her a suitable dower. This is all I can or will do.

ARMAND LANDRY.

"I had nothing to do but obey Armand's command," continued Mrs. Blake, "and so I came hither with you, where we have lived till now. This is my history."

CHAPTER II.

A PHYSICIAN IN LOVE WITH THE DAUGHTER—A FIENDISH PLOT.

There was residing in the same village with Mrs. Blake and her daughter a physician, twenty-eight or thirty years of age—Dr. Macon—who for two years had been ardently in love with the daughter. She had toyed and trifled with him during all that time; but he had finally insisted upon a decided answer to his suit, and on that very evening he was coming to learn his fate. As he approached the house he overheard the voices of mother and daughter engaged in close conversation, and drawing near to the window and meanly listening, he had obtained full possession of the terrible secret of Mrs. Blake's life. Madly in love, and utterly unscrupulous, he at once determined to make any use which might be necessary of his newly-acquired advantage to secure the hand of Hester.

On that very evening Dr. Macon was engaged to take tea with Mrs. Blake and her daughter; but their old house-keeper returned from the village with the intelligence that a shocking railroad accident had occurred in the vicinity and the Doctor had hastened off to the assistance of the wounded.

On the return of Dr. Macon he called upon Mrs. Blake and surprised her with the information that among the hurt was Armand Landry, mortally injured! He was accompanied by his daughter, the half-sister of Hester, and she had been stunned by a blow on the head. They were both lying at a farm-house near by, and Mr. Landry, knowing that he must die, had requested that Hester should visit him the next morning that he might inform her of the pecuniary provision which he had made for her support.

And now was concocted one of the most fiendish plots ever devised by the human mind. It was suggested by Mrs. Blake, and acquiesced in by Dr. Macon and Hester, that the half-sister, who was still unconscious, should be kept in a state of imbecility by drugs which the Doctor should skillfully administer to her for that purpose, and Hester—whose resemblance to her was so close as to defy detection—should usurp her place as heiress of the immense estates entailed upon the half-sister through her mother.

The inducement to Dr. Macon was Hester's promise, on the accomplishment of the scheme, to become his wife.

But when Hester came to read over the letters which lay concealed in the bottom of her half-sister's trunk, she found among them several from Raymond De Lorme, a handsome young man whom she remembered as her own first lover at the South, when she was little more than a mere child. These letters were written in a most impassioned strain, and showed that between him and his fair correspondent—Estelle Landry, Hester's now stricken half-sister—a marriage engagement existed.

No sooner had Hester discovered this fact than her old love for De Lorme was rekindled, and she resolved at once to have him also, as well as Estelle's fortune, let whatever obstacles might be in the way. He was now absent in Europe, to remain a year or two, and her purpose must be most carefully concealed from Dr. Macon; but, come what would, the young man should yet be hers!

Mrs. Blake's housekeeper, Mrs. Muller, a German woman with an American education, was a great gossip, and a cunning, selfish, evil-minded woman. Hester, at her mother's suggestion, had turned the key on the outside of Mrs. Muller's sleeping-room, while their infernal plot had been planned; but the suspicious woman happened to be awake, and she had risen, and emerging through a window, crept around where she could listen to all they said. She, too, now, meant to have her profit out of the scheme, the secret of which she had obtained unknown to them.

On the following day Mr. Landry felt his end rapidly approaching. He had forbidden peremptorily that Mrs. Blake should be admitted to his presence; but Mrs. Blake had determined to see him before he died. He was very anxious for a confessor; and was finally told that although there was no priest accessible, a Sister of Charity might be obtained. This assurance afforded him great relief, and he desired that no time might be lost in sending for her.

Mrs. Blake determined to improve this opportunity to see him, without his recognizing her, and to visit him in the disguise of a Sister.

It was arranged that after night, when the room was dimly lighted by a single candle, she should go in and listen to such confessions as he wished to make. In them, if he spoke of her tenderly, compassionately, she would forego the dire vengeance she had planned to inflict on him when he lay helpless before her, breathing his soul away in doubt and dread of what the future life might bring to him. If he judged her hardly and cruelly at the last, she would have no mercy on him.

When Eunice, a deaf and dumb servant-girl at the farm-house, was safely asleep, Mrs. Blake made such alteration in her dress as was necessary. A white handkerchief was drawn low down on her forehead, and folded over her face in such a manner as to conceal the greater portion of it, and Macon's black silk cravat was smoothed out and tied over that, in the form of the hoods worn by Catholic nuns when walking abroad. She then entered the feebly-lighted room, and sat down in the chair which Hester resigned at her approach. At the movement, the dying man unclosed his eyes, and, in a faint voice, said:

"How good you were to come to me in this extremity. This young girl has explained to me that you consented to do so as soon as you heard that a son of Mother Church needed your help;" but some subtle power must have conveyed to him the knowledge that something inimical had approached him, for he suddenly seemed to struggle with some deadly oppression, and, sinking back, he murmered:

"Too late! I fear that I shall die before I can say what I wished. I must confess—must have absolution, for I have sinned. But I have suffered—how bitter a cup have I drained in atonement of the one act of my life which brought unhappiness to one who thought she had the right to avenge herself upon me."

In a voice scarcely above a whisper, Mrs. Blake said:

"My son, forgive as you hope to be forgiven, and all will be well with you."

"Ah! that is what I cannot do; for there is one sin and one sinner that I have not forgiven. But for that I could die in peace."

"Was the wrong against you so unmerited, that you feel thus bitterly?"

"Unmerited! Yes; I assert that, and I believe it. She who committed it was one I did not love though I was tricked into a marriage with her."

In a faltering voice Mrs. Blake said:

"You did not *love* her! Are you quite sure of that?"

Landry was too deeply absorbed in his own thoughts to notice the menacing tone that thrilled through the muffled voice of the speaker.

"No, I never loved her."

"Is it just to lay all the blame upon the woman who risked so much to gain a legal claim upon you? To those who have loved truly, much should be forgiven; and she, you say, loved you."

"I gave her all that she had a right to claim at my hands—and had she so willed it, I would have sent her from me as free from reproach as in the hour of our first unfortunate meeting. But she would not go. I was very young. I loved the child she gave me, and through her the mother hoped, if I were free again, to win me back, and—and—I cannot tell you what she did in return for the forbearance I had shown toward her. It is *her* secret, and I will not reveal it even in this hour, but it is that which I now find it impossible to forgive. If you can give me absolution, knowing that, I will accept it gladly at your hands, although you are not one of the accredited ministers of our Holy Church."

The heart of Mrs. Blake hardened as she listened. She felt the blood surging through her veins with fiery swiftness, and all the passion of her tropical nature burst forth.

She tore the shrouding folds from her head and face, and started to her feet, standing over him as a menacing fate, as she mockingly said:

"Such consolation as *I* can give, you are welcome to, Armand Landry. Whether it will facilitate your entrance to the paradise in which your lost Ellinor dwells, or into the Hades in which *I* shall hereafter claim you, I leave you to imagine. Look at the woman you cast off so lightly—the woman who believed that you loved her—and cower before her glance as you soon will shrink before that of the Omnipotent Being who will judge between us."

"You—*you* here!" he exclaimed, in a loud, harsh voice. "How dare you approach me? How dare you profane the sacred character you have assumed for the purpose of intruding upon a presence that was forbidden you? Hagar Blake, you have been the curse of my life, and in death you persecute me still. *Go!* I command you to leave this room unpolluted by the presence of a murderess."

Hagar's eyes blazed back defiance, and she tauntingly said:

"You are in no position *now* to inforce your will. You are in my power, not I in yours, and I intend to pay you back drop for drop, for all the bitterness you have poured into my cup and forced me to drink."

The features of Landry were blanched to the hue of death, and his black eyes gleamed fiercely from their pallid setting, as he hoarsely asked:

"By whose connivance were you permitted to enter here? If Hester or her betrothed husband aided you, it will be the worse for them, for in that case I will give her nothing. The paper I caused her to write this morning will be valueless unless it is signed and witnessed, and now I will do neither."

"Oh, you threaten me with consequences, do you?" she mockingly asked; "but let me assure you that it is a matter of indifference to me, and also to my daughter, whether that paper is valueless or not. We have settled our plans, and rave against them as you may, you will be powerless to prevent them from being carried into effect. Hester will not accept the paltry provision you have so magnanimously made for her; she will claim what is hers, in justice at least—the half of the estate which is now held by your other children."

"Woman! what do you mean by that? Ah! my God! have I fallen into a den of thieves? Is there no one to help me?"

His voice broke suddenly, and he fell back upon his pillows gasping for breath.

"*No one!*" repeated Mrs. Blake, with a stern emphasis. "You are in this solitary country house, entirely at my mercy, and that of those who are willing to do all that I wish. The darling daughter on whom you have lavished so much indulgence lies stricken into idiocy by the injuries her head has received. She will never more walk the earth in pride, looking down in scorn upon the sister whom you have bequeathed to her compassion. In place of that, I have decreed that the two shall change places, and the child of your adored Ellinor shall stay with *me*, while *my* daughter assumes the station of the heiress, and wears the honors of her father's house. The two sisters are so much alike that no one will ever be able to distinguish the true one from her counterfeit."

The listener felt that the shock of this announcement had shortened his brief span of life; he knew that the death clutch was already on his vitals; but he rallied his last remaining strength and said with solemn emphasis:

"If you consummate this wickedness, I leave to you, and to the impostor who will take the place of my darling, my undying malediction. God is over all, and he will not permit such villainy to go unpunished, even in this world."

Mrs. Blake unclosed her lips to reply, but Landry raised his hand appealingly, a change passed over his sunken face, and with a prayer on his lips in behalf of his favorite child he passed away.

Hester arrayed herself in a black dress which she found in Estelle's trunk, and assuming the name and character of her half-sister, prepared, on the following day, to accompany the remains of her father to New-Orleans, for burial, in company with Herbert Spencer, a young man from Boston, a cousin of Raymond De Lorme's, who had been sent on by the family relations for that purpose. What happened there, and indeed the whole of the thrilling story of the rival half-sisters, Hester and Estelle, will be found in the New-York Ledger, which is now ready and can be had at all the book-stores and news depots. Ask for the number dated June 22, and in it you will get the continuation of the story from where it leaves off here.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1450, Ophenheym vs. Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Springfield, Mass.; 1457, Ophenheym vs. Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; 1563½, Horton vs. Robinson, Jr.; 37, Goodnew vs. Lane et al.; 1843, Ferguson vs. White; 352, (R. C.,) Stout, &c., vs. Strybling; 1881, Carman vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1891, Ruprecht vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company; 141½, (R. C.,) Peterson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 11½, Panzexbeiter vs. Henry et al.; 53, Solomon vs. Hall; 627, Gray et al. vs. Morgan et al.; 649, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 1037, West vs. Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1043, Jex vs. The Board of Education; 1079½, Noyes vs. Perry et al.; 1553, Merritt, Receiver, &c., vs. Scott; 1631, Harris vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 1715, Raeffle vs. Rooney; 1741, The Novelty Iron Works vs. Marsh et al.; 1749, Wiles vs. Bolles.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—28, (R. C.,) Roe et al. vs. Allaire, Executor; 680, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank of New-York; 788½, Hollister vs. Cohen; 662, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 780, Archer et al. vs. Harlan et al.; 118, Johnston vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 666½, (R.C.,) Atlantic Mail Steamship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 646, Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.; 764, Hill Paper Collar Company vs. Wooster; 790½, Page vs. Williams et al.; —, Hollerer et al. vs. Hufner et al.; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 706, Suydam et al., trustee, vs. Labau; 802, Meyer et al. vs. Long Island Refinery Company; 806, Sheridan vs. Hanlon; 253½, (R. C.,) Learned vs. Ryder; 334½, (R. C.,) Same vs. Same; 343½, (R. C.,) Same vs. Same; 270½, (R. C.,) Jewett et al. vs. Black; 686½, Cornell vs. Hodges et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Gilbert, J.J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—58, Carter vs. Kain; 182, Horn vs. The Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company; 111, Barney vs. Burstenbinder; 112, Holloway vs. Stephens; 113, Sherman vs. Parish; 114, Hidden vs. Waldo, Jr.; 116, Townsend vs. Sheppard; 117, Story vs. Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company; 119, Murphy vs. Salem; 121, Laurent vs. Philipps; 122, Palen vs. Bushnell; 124, Jones vs. Bracken; 127, Harris vs. Badelly; 129, Day vs. Ruprecht; 130, Brett vs. North American Steam-ship Company; 131, Muller vs. Pondir; 132, Hastings vs. Schultz; 133, Holmes vs. Mead; 134, Alexander vs. Bernard; 135, Reynolds vs. Kelly; 136, Stuyvesant Bank vs. National Mechanics' Banking Association; 137, Hinde vs. Smith, Jr.; 138, Hackettstown National Bank vs. Receiver; 139, Carter vs. Kain; 141, Desford vs. Churchill.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—26, Stevensen vs. Harmens; 80, Collinsen vs. Hopkins; 104, Kimball vs. Jack; 106, Scott vs. Frater et al.; 112, Douglass vs. Douglass; 117, Gibson vs. Brown; 125, Butterworth vs. Volkenning; 126, Austin vs. The Mayor, &c.; 127, Coff vs. Goldsmith; 128 Black et al. vs. Frost; 129, Forbes vs. Forbes; 130, Same vs. Same; 131, Wooly vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company; 136, Meyers vs. Henfield; 139, Renard et al. vs. McCahill et al.; 141, Mackay vs. The Blue Ridge Railroad Company; 154, Devoe vs. Barnes; 160, Spring vs. Schleung et al.; 161, Moore vs. King; 164, The People &c., Crosby vs. The Board of Apportionment, &c.; 165, Same vs. Same; 167, Foley vs. Barten; 180, The Second-avenue Railroad Company vs. The Mayor; 186, Wise et al. vs. Norris et al. Call 200.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1205, Luddington, Administratrix, vs. Miller et al.; 1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; —, Keck, Sr., et al. vs. Werder; 531, Reineman et al. vs. Buckman; 1813, Agate vs. Lowenbein et al.; 1699, Simon vs. Herman et al.; 1743, Clark, Jr., vs. Baetjer; 29, Howell vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1245, Buckhalter et al. vs. Murphy; 1165, Carroll vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1161, Trevor et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1825, Friedman vs. Dewes; 1827, Rhineberger, Administratrix, vs. Reilly; 1521, McBride vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company; 751, Kelly vs. Titus et al.; 1697, Hynes vs. Dausher et al.; 1665, Lathrop vs. Catherwood.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Set-down causes—1826, Ayer et al. vs. Feaver, impleaded; 788, Menrbach vs. Jardine; 612, Giancy, Administrator, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1083, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1236, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1146, Wilson vs. Elmore; 252, Freidenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1258, Christ, Administrator, vs. The Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company; 1270, Bernap vs. Hopkins; 668, Oberman vs. Waterman; 1336, Mayner et al. vs. Bechtel et al.; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 1072, Rockwell vs. Caim et al.; 1078, Same vs. Same; 1304, Bissell vs. Hart; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 844, Schaefer vs. Blown et al.; 1321, Myers vs. Dixon; 560, Birdsall vs. Dorman; 1340, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c. Added causes—1692, Deen vs. DeWitt et al., Executors; 342, Johnson vs. Murphy; 1070, O'Donnell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1318, Sapenhorst et al. vs. American Manufacturing Company; 1106, Ransom vs. Ford; 1210, Jordan vs. White; 1339, Day vs. Meyer; 1168, Harrington vs. Cunningham et al.; 104, Altman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1226, American Popular Life Insurance Company vs. O'Neill et al.; 816, Reade vs. Clark et al.; 1392, Amory vs. Amory; 1394, Amory et al., Executors, vs. Amory.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1, The New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company vs. James et al.; 8, Bilg vs. Taylor; 17, Lowery, Assignee, &c., vs. Smith et al.; 37, Packard vs. Dibble; 27, Winkens vs. Schedel; 57, Crane vs. Genin; 50, Slattery vs. Holby.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Adjourned to Tuesday, June 11.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9728, Lee vs. Blackhurst; 8441, Kavanagh vs. Funst; 9972, Hillier vs. Davenport; —, Remmler vs. Gross; 8256, Root Steam Engine Company vs. Parsons; 8496, Haepffaer vs. Kuster; 8558, Burke vs. Brady; —, Holsworth vs. Low; 8856, Lamb vs. Altefers; 9096, Riddle vs. Larken; 9103, Newman vs. Unlandhern; 9780, Jones vs. Ferguson; 9853, Harris vs. Tobias; 9958, Blair vs. Jeling; 9962, Helfenstein vs. Comas.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—9702, Mellick, Jr., vs. Dearing; 9873, Podoski vs. Beardsley Nickel Manufacturing Company; 9159, Lynch vs. Brennan; —, Niles vs. Doarenwend; 9680, Morse vs. McGill; 8789, Applegate vs. Matthews; 9870, Meyer vs. Gallick; 9676, Hotalerig vs. Dater; 9970, Goldstein vs. Cohen; 9230, Lee vs. Crow; 9081, Baterlein vs. Stucke; 9701, Cushman vs. Daniels; 9971, Cooper vs. Brigham; 9181, Downing vs. Heinstein; 9975, Cuthbert vs. Dibble; 9973, Briston vs. Rudden; 9966, Corn vs. Link.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Justus Dunn, manslaughter; 2, Joseph Peck, manslaughter; 3, Henry Rollberg, rape; 4, Charles Wilson, false pretense; 5, John Holzman, receiving stolen goods; 6, Joseph Galvin, felonious assault and battery; 7, Patrick McDonald, felonious assault and battery; 8, James McLeon, felonious assault and battery; 9, John Reddy, grand larceny; 10, William Rogers, grand larceny; 11, Charles Rhinbach, grand larceny; 12, Charles McDonald, larceny from the person; 13, William C. Harrison, larceny from the person; 14, Charles Sparks, larceny from the person; 15, Edward Forrest, larceny from the person; 16, John Murphy and Patrick Ahearn, larceny from the person; 17, Thomas Murphy, larceny from the person; 18, James Curtin, assault and battery; 19, James Steven and Edward Cole, counterfeit labels.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, John Dougherty, burglary; 2, Frederick Smith, burglary; 3, Patrick J. Ryan, forgery; 4, Timothy Hussy, felonious assault and battery; 5, Robert Halloran, felonious assault and battery; 6, James Burns and Francis Redmond, grand larceny; 7, Mary E. Peck, grand larceny; 8, Annie Smith, grand larceny; 9, John Lynch, grand larceny; 10, Patrick Dunn, grand larceny; 11, Robert Montgomery, grand larceny; 12, Henry Woods and John Brennan, grand larceny; 12, Bernard McIntee, larceny from the person.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 8.—FLOUR—Only a limited jobbing demand. WHEAT unchanged and dull; No. 2 Spring, $1 50@$1 50½ on the spot or June, $1 49¾@$1 50 for July. CORN in good demand; No. 2 Mixed, 45¼c.@45¾c., July; Rejected, 42c. OATS steady for cash at 41c.; easier for July at 35c.@35¼c. RYE in fair demand and firm; No. 2 at 72½c.@73½c. BARLEY dull and nominal. WHISKY steady at 88c. MESS PORK quiet but firm; sales at $12 20@$12 25, cash, $12 37½ for July. LARD firm at 8¾c. on the spot. BULK MEATS quiet and unchanged; BACON unchanged. CATTLE in good demand; choice to extra, 6¾c.@7c. ₱ lb. LIVE HOGS firm at $3 50@$4. LAKE FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 5c. by rail, to Oswego 13c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 287,000 bushels Corn, 135,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 head of Cattle, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 166,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 head Cattle, 10,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, June 8.—Lake IMPORTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 130,600 bushels Wheat, 144,493 bushels Corn, 876 bushels Oats. Canal SHIPMENTS—539,774 bushels Corn, 101,484 bushels Oats. Rail SHIPMENTS—From elevators, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 30,586 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR steady; quoted: Western Spring at $7 75@$8 25; Bakers', $9@$9 25; Amber, $9 50@$10; White, $10 10@$11. WHEAT firm; holders asking $1 58 for No. 2 Milwaukee; sales 10,000 bushels, in lots, at $1 57. CORN dull; offered at 54c.; cargo sales, in lots, at 55c. OATS steady at 45c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 25¼c.; net receipts, 108 bales; gross, 108 bales; exports, 3,748 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 41,334 bales.

GALVESTON, June 8.—COTTON nominal; Good Ordinary, 20½c.; net receipts, 15 bales; exports coastwise, 2,114 bales; stock, 2,909 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 8, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	36	Beef, pks.	65
Bees-wax, pks.	6	Cut-meats, pks.	938
Cotton, bales	1,735	Lard, tcs.	627
Dried Fruit, pks.	5	Lard, kegs	25
Eggs, bbls.	1,956	Tallow-oil, bbls.	22
Flour, bbls.	10,975	Cheese, pks.	9,989
Meal, bbls.	1,250	Butter, pks.	2,967
Meal, bags	260	Tallow, pks.	92
Corn, bushels	189,025	Silver Ore, sacks	230
Oats, bushels	35,200	Rice, pks.	172
Hides, bdls.	537	Starch, pks.	1,450
Hops, bales	22	Spelter, pieces	98
Hemp, bales	3	Tobacco, hhds.	588
Leather, sides	6,111	Tobacco, pks.	690
Oil-cake, pks.	612	Tea, pks.	416
Spirits Turp., bbls.	98	Whisky, bbls.	1,633
Resin, bbls.	198	Wool, bales	575
Pea-nuts, bags	519		

COAL—Domestic has been in moderate request at uniform prices. Foreign scarce and quiet at previous figures. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; House do., $17; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₱ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $4@$5 ₱ ton for cargoes.

COFFEE—An active demand prevails for Rio and Santos at advancing prices, some operators quoting a further improvement of ¼c. ₱ ℔.; sales, 8,200 bags Rio by the *C. S. Packet*, 2,444 bags do. by the *Industry*, and, reported, 2,807 bags do. by the *Satellite*, on private terms; also, 4,539 bags by the *Alice*, at Baltimore, (a resale,) at 18⅝c., gold, ₱ ℔. Other kinds firm and in good request.

COTTON—Has been lightly dealt in for early delivery at essentially unaltered rates for other than Ordinary, which has been advanced ⅛c. ₱ ℔.; sales, 656 bales, including 107 bales to shippers and 549 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, the business has been less active at about former quotations; sales, 18,800 bales, (10,600 bales last evening, and 8,200 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 800 bales at 25¾c.@25 11-16c.; July, 4,400 bales at 26 1-16c.@26¼c.; August, 2,800 bales at 26⅜c.@26½c.; September, 1,500 bales at 23 9-16c.@23 11-16c.; October, 500 bales at 21 5-16c.@21⅜c.; November, 300 bales at 20⅛c.@20¼c.; December, 100 bales at 19½c. And today, for June, 1,300 bales at 25⅝c.@25¾c.; July, 4,000 bales at 26⅛c.@26 5-16c.; August, 1,100 bales at 26⅛c.@26⅜c.; September, 1,600 bales at 23 11-16c.@23¾c.; December, 200 bales at 19⅝c.@19 11-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 25.62c.; July, 26.11c.; August, 26.26c.; September, 23.61c.; October, 21.40c.; November, 20.10c.; December, 19.52c.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
Low Middling	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Middling	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Good Middling	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾

EGGS—The demand has been on a moderate scale, with prices quoted essentially unchanged. We quote the range of from 13c.@18c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western at 14c.@15c., and of State at from 17c.@17½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very limited business has been reported in all grades of State and Western Flour within our previous range; offerings of desirable lots moderate. Sales have been made since our last of 6,200 bbls. all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 30; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 05@$7 25; very good to fancy at $7 25@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 20@$7 85, and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues quiet but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls. at $6 70@$9 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 25@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been very quiet at $8 25@$10 50 for Extra, the latter an extreme. Rye Flour continues in limited request at from $4 15@$5 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at from $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 55@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 270 bbls.

FISH—There has been a slow inquiry noted for all kinds at drooping prices, including Dry Cod, $5 75@$6 ₱ cwt; No. 1 Mackerel, $11 50@$13 50; No. 2 do., $9@$11 50; No. 3 do., $5 50@$6 50, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c.@22c. for scale, and 13c.@15c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 20@$1 25 ₱ keg.

GRAIN—Holders of Wheat have been quite confident in their views, claiming an advance of 1c.@2c. a bushel, on a scant offering of prime, but the demand has been light from all sources, buyers having been reluctant to operate freely at the rates asked; sales have been reported since our last of 24,000 bushels at $1 73 for Prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 75 for a small lot of choice do., in store, with $1 75 reported bid for three boat-loads (two of No. 1 and one of No. 2) of Milwaukee Spring, to arrive; $1 72 for No. 2 North-western, afloat; $1 95 for Red Western; $2@$2 05 for White Western....Corn has been offered much more freely and quoted decidedly lower, particularly for steamer grades, which have been quite freely dealt in at the reduced figures, closing heavily; sales have been reported since our last of 218,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@66c. for ordinary to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 63c.@65c., and closing at 63c.@63½c. for fair ordinary steamer grades, and 68c.@70c. for ordinary to choice sailing-vessel grades; 69c.@71c. for Yellow Western, and 74c.@76c. for car lots of White Western....Rye quiet; sales, 5,100 bushels State at 94c.@95c., chiefly at 94c., to arrive....Barley dull; 2,500 bushels poor State sold at 61¾c....Barley Malt quiet, but steady. ....Oats have been again quoted ½c.@1c. ₱ bushel higher, on a restricted offering, and good demand, mostly for desirable lots of Mixed Western, in store and afloat; sales have been reported since our last of 63,000 bushels at 52½c.@64c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 52c. for do., in store; 56c.@57c. for fair to prime White Western.

HAY—Bale has been in rather more request at from $1 45@$1 50 for shipping; $1 55@$1 75 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Clover Hay, $1@$1 10. Straw quiet at from 60c.@$1 25 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HARDWARE—Has been held with firmness, on a fairly active demand.

HIDES—There has been a good demand noted for most kinds of stock, at rather stronger prices. Receipts for the week, 55,380 Hides and 70 bales do.; sales, 91,400 Hides and 117 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. H. I. Hull & Co.: 13,300 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@24 ℔s., 27c.@27½c.; 3,500 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 10@12 ℔s., 28c.; 5,400 Dry Entre Rios, 20½@21½ ℔s., 27c.@27¼c.; 10,600 Dry Montevideo, 20@22 ℔s., 27½c.; 2,500 Dry Rio Grande, 20@21 ℔s., 27c.; 2,200 Dry Rio Grande Kips, 12@14 ℔s., 27½c.; 3,600 Dry Orinoco, 20@21 ℔s., 25c., gold, selected; 1,900 Dry Bogota, 20@22 ℔s.; 1,500 Dry Central American, 19@22 ℔s.; 2,800 Dry California, 22¾ ℔s., private terms; 450 Dry California Kips, 10 ℔s., 26c., currency, selected; 4,000 Dry Matamoras, 23@25 ℔s., 20c.@21c.; 5,700 Dry Corpus Christi, (part to arrive,) 21@23 ℔s., 22½c., gold, as they run; 2,900 Corpus Christi Kips, (part to arrive,) 11 ℔s., private terms; 16,200 Dry Indianola, 22@25 ℔s., 21c.@21½c., currency, as they run; 2,900 Dry Indianola and Texas Kips, 9@11 ℔s., private terms; 2,300 Dry Texas, 22@24 ℔s., 20c., currency, as they run; 900 Dry-salted Matamoras, 30 ℔s.; 1,500 Wet-salted Rio Grande, (to arrive,) 50 ℔s.; 650 Wet-salted Mexican, 40 ℔s., private terms; 2,000 Wet-salted Texas, (part to arrive,) 40@60 ℔s., 12½c.@13c., currency; 500 Wet-salted Texas Kips, 22 ℔s., private terms; 2,800 Wet-salted New-Orleans Kips, 22@24 ℔s., 16½c.; 1,300 City Slaughters, 70@75 ℔s., 12½c., currency; 117 bales Calcutta Cow, 10@12 ℔s., private terms. The stock on hand is 150,600 Hides and 350 bales, (same time last year 164,300 Hides and 1,845 bales,) as follows: 75,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 23,100 Dry Montevideo, 8,500 Dry Rio Grande, 2,200 Dry Orinoco, 4,000 Dry Central American, 500 Dry Porto Cabello, 3,000 Dry Tampico, 500 Dry Maranham, 3,500 Dry and Salted Bogota, 10,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 20,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 8,300 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow from Europe, 250 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

MOLASSES—Dull throughout; values unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine active and firmer; sales, 560 bbls., at 57c.@58c., closing at 57½c., and 200 bbls., to arrive part, at 56c....Tar unaltered. ....Resin dull and heavy at $3 50@$3 60 for common to good strained; sales, 100 bbls. at $3 60.

PETROLEUM—Refined very quiet here at 23¼c.@23⅜c., and at Philadelphia at 23c.@23¼c. for early delivery....Naptha nominal....Crude Petroleum in moderate request; 1,000 bbls., in bulk, sold at 13⅜c., shipping quoted at 7¼c.@17¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in slack demand, yet quoted firmer, with sales reported since our last of 420 bbls., in lots, at $13 40@$13 50 for new Western Mess; $12 75 for Western and $13 25@$13 50 for City Prime Mess, $10 75 for Extra Prime, and $15 50 for Clear, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate inquiry noted at stronger rates; sales, 1,250 bbls. Western Mess, seller June, at $13 40@$13 43¾ ₱ bbl....City-dressed Hogs have been inactive and weak in price at 5¼c.@5¾c. ₱ ℔....Cut-meats continue in fair demand at from 9½c.@10¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, and 8c.@8¼c. for Bellies, ₱ ℔. The reported sales since our last equal 275 pks. within the range....Bacon has been quite moderately dealt in at about former quotations; sales 375 boxes at 7¾c. for Long Clear, 8c. for Short Clear, 10½c. for Long Cut Hams, and on private terms, for Long Rib and Preston Hams....Lard has been held more firmly on a scant offering, and a moderate demand. Sales have been reported of 600 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for good to prime Western Steam, 9¼c.@9½c. for Kettle, 8⅞c. for City Steam and Kettle, 8¾c.@8⅞c. for No. 1. For forward delivery a fair business has been reported at steadier rates; sales were reported of 2,300 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,050 tcs., buyer June, at 9⅜c.; 1,000 tcs., buyer July, at 9½c.@9⅝c., and 250 tcs. do., buyer August, at 9⅝c. ₱ ℔.... Beef products dull and nominally unchanged in price....Butter comparatively quiet, with the advantage as to price in favor of buyers....Cheese less confidently dealt in and rather less firm. We quote: Butter within the range of from 22c.@28c. for ordinary to choice new State, and 10c.@22c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ₱ ℔., and Cheese within the range of 10c.@15c. for poor to extra choice new Factory, and 7c.@14c. for common to very choice new Dairy, ₱ ℔.

RICE—Has been selling in a jobbing way only at unchanged prices. We quote: Carolina, $8 25@$9 25 for ordinary to choice; Rangoon, $6 87½@$7 25, and Patna, $7 37½@$7 75, ₱ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been quoted firm within our range on a moderate trade. We quote: Turk's Island, 40c.@45c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 10, ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory Filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been very dull at 9⅛c.@9¾c.

SEEDS—Have been dull throughout at previous quotations, including Clover at 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ ℔.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 25; Timothy, $3 12½@$3 50, and California Linseed, $2 40@$2 45, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Deer have been scarce and firm, but inactive; sales, 3,000 ℔s. Para, 3,000 ℔s. Angostura, 2,000 ℔s. Truxillo and 1,000 ℔s. Vera Cruz. Receipts—274 bales and bdls. Angostura, 70 do. Para and 7 do. Texas and Southern. A limited inquiry prevails for Goat, with sales reported of only 100 bales Curacoa, 20 bales Mexican, 15 bales Payta and 10 bales Buenos Ayres. Receipts—353 bales Curacoa, 283 bales Mexican, 42 bales Maracaibo and 30 bales East India. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 52½c.; Guatemala, 60c.; Chagres, 57½c.; Campeachy, 50c.; Sisal, 52½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 51c.; Porto Cabello, 50c.; Angostura, 37½c., Para, 52½c.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@42c., currency, ₱ ℔. *Goat*—Tampaco, 52c.; Matamoras, 52c.; Vera Cruz, 52c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 52c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 54c.@55c.; Bogota, 45c.@47½c.; Cape, 34c.@38c.; Madras, each, 55c.; Patna, 47½c.; E. I. Tanned Goat, 95c.; E. I. Tanned Sheep, 75c., currency, ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady on the previous basis, with a fair inquiry noted for refining stock; sales, 2,443 hhds. and 270 boxes, including 2,024 hhds. common to fully prime refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@9 3-16c.; 87 hhds. grocery do. at 9⅝c.; 332 hhds. scant fair to fair refining Porto Rico at 8⅞c.@8¾c.; 70 boxes clayed Havana on private terms, and 200 boxes Centrifugal at 10c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars in moderate demand at unchanged prices.

TALLOW—Has been firm and in fair demand. Sales have been reported of 134,000 ℔s. at 9⅛c.@9 9-16c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9 9-16c. for prime here.

TEAS—Though comparatively dull, have been held firmly.

WHISKY—Dull and down to 90c. Sales 50 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a slow movement noted in berth freights, with rates quoted about as as before. The limited inquiry was mostly for room for Cotton, Grain, Provisions and Resin. In the way of charters, a moderate demand prevailed for vessels for the Grain trade, at about previous figures, while vessels for the Petroleum trade were in better request, with rates quoted firm. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 500 bales Cotton at ⅝d. ₱ ℔.; 15,500 bushels Grain (steamer of next Thursday) at 8d. for Corn, and 8½d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel; 235 hhds. Tobacco, 250 pks. Agricultural Implements, 250 pks. Butter, 350 pks. Syrup, and 5,000 Staves on private terms....For London, by sail, 300 bbls. Resin, 200 bbls. Shoe-pegs, and 50 cases Tobacco on private terms; and reported from Manila, a Spanish bark, 762 tons, with Tobacco, at £4 10s., and from Singapore, a Dutch ship, 1,266 tons, with general cargo, at £3,400....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 588 tons, hence with about 4,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 4½d., or, if direct, at 5s. 1½d., ₱ quarter....For Stettin, a German bark, 228 tons, with general cargo, reported; from Singapore, at £3 10s.@£4....For Bremen, a British bark, 520 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 3d. and 4s. 6d. according to lay days; and, reported, a Bremen bark, 984 tons, with about 6,500 bbls. do. from do., on private terms. ....The Norwegian ship, 1,053 tons, with about 6,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, mentioned in our last, was for Cronstadt, at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Baltic ports, direct, a Norwegian bark, 359 tons, hence with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 3d.; and a German bark, 384 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. do., at 5s.... Some other Grain and Petroleum negotiations were pending, but not definitely closed up to a late hour. ....For ports in the United States, north of Hatteras, a bark with 25,000 bushels Salt, and a schooner, with 10,000 bushels do., from Turk's Island, reported at 14c....A number of coastwise Lumber charters were reported at about previous quotations, chiefly from Southern ports for Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency, THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal-fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built. Iron is now being laid on a section covering more than one-quarter of the distance, and work on the whole line being pushed with great vigor, so that it is expected to have coal trains running by the 1st of November next. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9⅜ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

MARQUAND, HILL & CO.,
NO. 37 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Members New-York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS. Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor,
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE. —We offer for sale a limited amount of the above bonds issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by deed of trust on the depot property, situated between 7th and 14th sts., in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the lien.

The earnings of this Company for the year ending March 25, 1872, the twenty-second of its existence, were $3,597,000; operating expenses, $2,266,000; interest, $784,000, leaving a surplus of $547,000 to be devoted to other purposes. Also,

CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD 7s,

secured by a First Mortgage upon a railway extending from the line of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, near Dresden, through Zanesville, Lancaster, and Wilmington, Ohio, to Morrow, on the line of the Little Miami Railroad, thirty six miles north-east of Cincinnati, a distance of 148 miles, controlled by Pennsylvania Company through the ownership of a large majority of its shares.

The whole amount of the mortgage is $1,500,000, or about $10,000 a mile on a line that has cost three times that amount, which is finished and is earning more than enough to meet the interest on this loan.

Particulars may be had on application to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st., New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 25 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale on favorable terms

$50,000 DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, interest payable 1st June and December, free of all State and Government taxes.

$50,000 ERIE AND PITTSBURG MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, interest payable in New-York 1st April and October, and guaranteed by lease of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, JUNE 3, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day ordered a distribution of $20,000 (two cents per share) among its stockholders, payable on the 13th inst., in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 21, 1872. By said act the trustees are required to indorse the payment of dividends on the certificates of stock. It is, therefore, necessary that certificates be presented at the time of collecting above dividend. The transfer-books will close on the 11th inst., and remain closed until the 14th inst.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $13,333 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

N. Y. Midland R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 29, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor,
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State,
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1872.

The annual election for directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at THE BANKING-HOUSE Avenue D, corner of 10th-st., Wednesday, June 12, 1872, Polls open from 12 A. M. to 2 P. M.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, June 6, 1872.

THIS COMPANY WILL CONVERT its "Consolidation Certificates" into Capital Stock, at par, by issuing one share of Capital Stock for each $100 in amount of such Certificates.

The conversion will be made on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July next, at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, upon the presentation and surrender of the "Consolidation Certificates."

When such certificates for amounts other than even hundreds of dollars are presented, new "Consolidation Certificates" for the fractional parts will be issued, and these may be combined to make even hundreds. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED
10 Per Cent. Bonds,
for sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.

Having closed out the balance of this loan at PAR AND INTEREST, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a COMPLETED DIVIDEND EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16, instant.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, June 5, 1872.

THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER OF Registered Bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, June 15, preparatory to the payment of interest due July 1, 1872. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a Coin Check for the amount of interest due. All bondholders who have changed their post-office address since Jan. 1, 1872, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened Tuesday, July 2, 1872.

A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive. THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

The New-York State LOAN AND TRUST CO.,

NO. 93 BROADWAY, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $1,000,000

Interest allowed on daily balances. Checks upon this Company pass through the Clearing-house.

This Company is authorized by law to accept and execute all trusts of every description.

To receive deposits, allowing interest on the same, to loan and advance money or securities and credits upon real or personal property; to receive upon storage or deposit bullion, specie, stocks, bonds, and certificates or evidences of debt.

The Company will also take charge of all kinds of securities for safe keeping, collect coupons and interest, also rents, annuities and mortgages, remitting for the same, or crediting in account, as may be desired.

The New-York State Loan and Trust Company has a paid up cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and by its charter has perpetual succession; all its operations are under the direction of a responsible Board of Trustees, and EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES OF ESTATES, GUARDIANS OF INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, AGENTS having charge of estates, FEMALES, and others unaccustomed to business, will find it to their advantage to keep their accounts with this Company, affording as it does all the security of a bank with the advantage of accumulation of interest on their accounts.

TRUSTEES:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
WM. M. VERMILYE, Vice-President.

A. A. LOW,	F. SCHUCHARDT,
S. D. BABCOCK,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
W. R. TRAVERS,	WM. T. GARNER,
THOS. DICKSON,	H. A. HURLBUT,
G. G. HAVEN,	W. H. TILLINGHAST,
JOHN BLOODGOOD,	H. C. FAHENSTOCK,

WM. F. DRAKE.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage
LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. of the earnings and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.
SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.
Principal and Interest Coupons promptly paid semi-annually in New-York,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,
PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.
All strictly first class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST. NEW-YORK.
Prime Investment Securities a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company: the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,) C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON.
A majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

FOR SALE,

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL LOTS on 151st and 152d sts., with fine improvements, consisting of an ELEGANT HOUSE, PRIVATE STABLE, HOT-HOUSE, FINE GARDEN; plenty of fruit, and is within 125 feet of St. Nicholas-av.; high ground.

AS AN INVESTMENT,
This property will be very valuable.
PRICE LOW AND TERMS EASY.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

BLACK RIVER IRON AND MINING COMPANY.—A portion of the WORKING CAPITAL of this Company can yet be subscribed for. The property is very valuable and capable of paying an interest of FIVE PER CENT. A MONTH on the investment.

THOS. H. WAGSTAFF,
No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, June 10, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 289 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 9 A. M. July 2, 1872.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. Compound Interest Certificates issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid ON DEMAND, with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, and Monday and Saturday nights from 5 to 8 P. M. Send for Circular.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale at No. 1,184 BROADWAY, under the Sturtevant House. Call and see it.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street,
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS,
DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING, at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.

☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

A. HYNARD,
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c.
BAGGAGE MOVED OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY.
OFFICES, 77 8TH-AV., 309 WEST 14TH-ST.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,
With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

INSURANCE.

Phenix Insurance Co.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
ONE OF THE LEADING COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
SAFE AND RELIABLE.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000
Surplus,	850,000
Assets,	$1,850,000

Insures property against loss by fire throughout the country; also transacts an Ocean Marine and Inland and Transportation business on the most favorable terms.

OFFICES IN BROOKLYN:
PHENIX BUILDING, 12 and 14 COURT-ST., W. D,
NO. 98 BROADWAY, EASTERN DISTRICT.
Office in the City of New-York, No. 173 Broadway.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
WILLIAM R. CROWELL, Sec'y Mar. Dep't.
DANIEL F. FERNALD, Sec'y Brooklyn Dep't.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.
CHAUNCEY BEDELL, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 393 Canal-street, TUESDAY, June 18, 1872. Poll open 12 M. and close 1 P. M.

FRED V. PRICE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of laws of 1872, will meet at the Sixth District Court-room, on MONDAY EVENING, June 9, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York, with the following-named persons, to wit:

Jno. Bryan—Award of contract, Nov. 23, 1870, for paving with Stowe foundation pavement White-st., from Broadway to West Broadway; 15th-st., 4th-av. to East River; 26th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 27th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 28th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 30th-st., 5th-av. to Hudson River; 40th-st., Madison-av. to Hudson River.

2322—P. Farley. Sewers. 10th-av., Manhattan to Lawrence-st., and Lawrence-st., 10th-av. to 129th-st.

2151—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 43d-st., 3d to 4th-av.

2233—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 44th-st., 5th to Madison-av.

2108—Thos. Gearty. Paving. 9th-av., 14th-st. to 23d-st.

2090—F. C. Crowley. Paving. 42d-st., 10th-av. to Hudson River.

2085—F. C. Crowley. Paving. 54th-st., 8th to 9th-av.

2292—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 24th-st., 6th to 10th-av.

2293—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 34th-st., 9th to 10th-av.

2212—Robert Meers. Reg., &c. 81st-st., 9th-av. to Drive.

2213—Robert Meers. Reg., &c. 69th-st., Hudson River to Drive.

and on TUESDAY EVENING, June 10, with the following, to wit:

E. J. Quirk—Special contract for reg., &c., 135th-st., from 4th to 8th-av.

Wm. Baird—Award of contract for paving 11th-st., 4th-av. to Avenue A.

Cont. No.

2131—M. J. Green. Paving. 56th-st., 9th to 10th-av.

2132—M. J. Green. Reg., &c. 60th-st., 10th-av. to Hudson River.

2295—Jas. Everard. Paving. 22d-st., 4th-av. to Broadway.

2191—Jas. Everard. Paving. 38th-st., Lexington-av. to East River.

2386—Jas. Everard. Flagging. 55th-st., Broadway to 8th-av.

2113—P. Farley. Sewer. 65th-st., 4th to 5th-av.

2076—P. Farley. Sewer. 31st-st., 3d to 4th-av.

1964—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. 5th-av., 46th to 59th-st.

1965—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. Madison-av., 46th to 59th-st.

2383—Jas. Gearty. Flagging. 51st-st., Broadway to 8th-av.

2238—Jas. Gearty. Paving. 55th-st., 8th av. to Hudson River.

2242—Jas. Gearty. Paving. Eldridge-st., Houston to Division-st.

1872—Jas. Gearty. Reg., &c. 59th-st., 1st av. to East River.

2104—T. G. Hicks. Paving. Avenue C, Houston to 18th-st.

2189—C. Keyes. Paving. Macdougal-st., Spring to 8th-st.

2274—P. Farley. Sewer. 56th-st.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST, } Commissioners.
D. R. JAQUES,
C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Ninth Collection District, State of New-York.—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, NO. 69 WEST 44TH-ST.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending April 30, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable; and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same, at my office, No. 69 West 44th-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 27th day of May, 1872, to and including the 15th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

A. WILLMANN,
Collector Ninth District, New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1872.

RANGES.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.
$60.

FOR NO. 1, LARGEST FAMILY SIZE PUT UP, ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY BEEBE'S.

Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.
Knickerbocker Express for sale, the owner having other business. Apply at No. 223 West 53d-st., or No. 313 Canal-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM-POWER, PREMises No. 167 East 84th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., four stores and basement, 25x60, for manufacturing purposes. Inquire on premises.
J. MITCHELL.

NAIL-WORKS AND ROLLING-MILLS at East Wareham, Mass., for sale or to lease; never failing water-power; seventy nail-machines, all in good condition. Address K. CORNWALLIS, attorney for estate T. Tisdale, deceased, 43 Wall-st.

INSTRUCTION.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

EDUCATION IN NORTH GERMANY. —MRS. LEVERSON'S Institute for young ladies, and for young gentlemen under thirteen years of age. THIERGARTEN-ST., HANOVER. For prospectuses and further particulars, address DR. M. R. LEVERSON, No. 294 Broadway, (Room No. 14.)

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—CANDIDATES for admission to the regular classes of Columbia College, and to the School of Mines, will be examined on application, on FRIDAY, June 21, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the College, East 49th-st., Madison and 4th avs. The examination will be continued on the following day. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE, with the very best City and university references, having three years' experience as teacher of Greek, Latin, mathematics and the English branches, would like to secure a few private pupils, either in the City or country. Address A. M., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF SIX years' experience in the practical teaching of the French language, desires a situation as French and drawing teacher in New-York, or near neighborhood; unexceptionable references. Apply to Prof. F. G. A., Brooklyn Post-office.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

TO PARENTS, GUARDIANS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Natural History in Sport made Science in earnest.—A thoroughly qualified teacher is willing to give, during the vacation months, practical field instruction in natural history and geology, to classes or to single pupils. Apply to E. H. D., School of Mines, Columbia College.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SCIENCES. —A teacher with excellent references desires to make arrangements to teach mineralogy, geology, zoology, &c., in private schools. Apply to E. H. D., School of Mines, Columbia College.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

WM. A. POND & CO.
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ONE HUNdred new and second-hand Pianos to rent by the month or quarter, and the rent applied to purchase when desired. Organs and Pianos to rent at from $3 to $12 per month. No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union-square.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms; "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECONDhand pianos and parlor organ, to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 219 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $949,000,
STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until TUESDAY, June 11, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of nine hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $200,000.

ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chapter 56, as amended by chapter 328, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891, $137,000.

CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chapter 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years, $200,000.

CROTON WATER MAIN STOCK, authorized by chapter 213, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $250,000.

WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chapter 383, section 6, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1902, $162,000.

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year. The proposals will state the amount of Stocks desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 4, 1872.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTER-MASTER, FIRST QUARTER-MASTER DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, May 24, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 M., July 6, 1872, for the erection at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, of a frame, one (1) story and Mansard roof building, 43x32 feet, with an extension 26x12 feet 6 inches, to be used as officers' quarters.

All the required material and labor to be furnished by the contractor.

Plans and specifications may be seen at this office.

The proposals must be accompanied by a written guarantee of two (2) responsible parties for the execution and fulfillment of contract, if awarded, and should be indorsed "Proposals for quarters at Fort Wadsworth," and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any further information may be obtained, if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quarter-master United States Army.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

TO IRON-ROOF BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon of the 14th day of June inst., for the construction and erection of a GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON ROOF in this yard, 50x80 feet, and 26x20 feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Civil Engineer in the yard, where all necessary explanations and information relating thereto can be obtained.

Envelopes containing bids must be plainly indorsed "Proposals for Building Roof," and be left at this office before the hour above named.

Parties whose proposal may be accepted must be prepared to enter into a contract, with sufficient surety on the following day, for the execution of the work within sixty days.

S. C. ROWAN,
Vice-Admiral commanding Station.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF STOUT & DICKINSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

A. V. STOUT,
J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DICKINSON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and stock commission business; to be carried on at No. 25 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

AUCTION SALES.

MR. TUCKERMAN'S LIBRARY.
MONDAY, June 10, and following days,
Commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening,
AT THE CLINTON HALL SALE ROOMS,
THE ENTIRE LIBRARY
of the late
HENRY T. TUCKERMAN, Esq.,

Comprising a very extensive collection of books in the various departments of literature, standard and miscellaneous, collected by the owner during a lifetime, many of which are choice and rare. Also, a large number of engravings, sketches, oil-paintings, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books, &c., on exhibition.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been beaten and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

Amusements This Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Il Trovatore (English Opera)—Miss Emma Howson, Mr. B. Bowler.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Long Strike—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Fortunio and His Gifted Servants—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Chicago—Mr. Charles R. Thorne and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—Negro Comicalities, Minstrelsy, Dances.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Georgia Minstrels.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a Special Weekly Edition for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The Campaign Edition of the New-York Times will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition.........$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.........10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.........2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The Weekly Times, per annum.........$1 00
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum.........2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

We shall publish the next issue of the Weekly Times *as a triple sheet, in order to give our readers a full and accurate report of the National Republican Convention, held in Philadelphia. Persons desiring extra copies are requested to send in their orders early, as the edition will necessarily be large. Advertisers will find this edition a desirable opportunity to reach a large number of readers. Advertisements must be handed in before* 10 *o'clock Tuesday night in order to secure insertion. The* Semi-Weekly *of Tuesday next will also be issued as a triple sheet. Copies of both editions may be had at the counter; price, in wrappers, five cents each.*

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

In 1860, when the tariff was simple, the Democratic Party required $6 25 to collect every $100 of Customs duty. In 1871, when the tariff was relatively very complicated, the Republican Party collected these duties at the rate of $3 11 for every $100. The Democrats now ask for control of the Government on the ground that they can manage it more cheaply.

As will be observed from our Washington dispatches, the President is prepared to save the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill from the probably fatal effects of Democratic filibustering. The insertion or omission of the enforcement clause is a question which Congress must decide for itself. What the President is entitled to see to is that the public service should not suffer from the failure of the House to make certain needful appropriations. If these have not been passed by 12 o'clock to-morrow, the proclamation convening an extra session at 12½ will be immediately read, and the House will be compelled to come to such an agreement as will, at least, provide for the estimates which the bill is designed to cover.

The "Liberal" organs count with desperation on the secession of Indiana from the Republican Party. They will get cold comfort from the ratification meeting held in the city of Indianapolis Saturday evening, at which the nomination of Grant and Wilson was defended by some of the ablest and most influential of Mr. Colfax's friends, and was received with enthusiasm. The Indiana Republicans have too much of the spirit of Mr. Colfax himself in them to desert their cause because one honorable ambition connected with it has met with disappointment.

Mr. Greeley's best friends are giving up his case as hopeless. We mean by his best friends not those who, like Fenton and the Tammany men, flatter only to betray him, but men like Mr. Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*. When this gentleman concedes that the great mass of the Republican Party is with Grant and Wilson; that they have the support of what is called the "war feeling," which means that kind of patriotic fervor which does not die out in a few years; that the immense influence of the business men is on their side; that the negro vote is solid for them, and that the best of their men who sympathized with the Cincinnati movement are disgusted with Greeley—when all this is conceded, there is not even the prospect of success to induce Republicans to join the effort of the Greeley faction to break up the party. The attempt becomes not only malicious but a blunder.

The Greeley-Tammany League.

If the readers of the *Tribune* do not come to the conclusion that it is engaged in carrying out a political bargain with Tammany, it will not be far lack of evidence. Its course is that of a consistent and faithful adhesion to an engagement to screen certain of the Tammany leaders, and the pay accorded by those leaders has already been partially received. It consisted of the Democratic indorsement of Mr. Grelley by the New-York Convention. No one who watches the course of Mr. Greeley's organ, even cursorily, will deny that it is doing all it can to entitle its candidate to the remainder of the consideration in this remarkable bargain—that is, to the Democratic indorsement by the Baltimore Convention. Baltimore and Rochester are a good way apart in a great many respects besides space, and Mr. Greeley is now regarded as not likely to win as easily in the National, as he did in the State Convention; but if he does not, the Tammany leaders will prove themselves very weak or very treacherous.

Until within a few days, the services of Mr. Greeley's organ, to Tammany, have been mainly confined to the defense of Hall and Sweeny. It has recently added Governor and Ex-Mayor Hoffman to its list. As late as Friday, it undertook an elaborate apology for both Hall and Hoffman. The method of whitewashing Hall was the same it has steadily adhered to for a year, and was fairly illustrated by Nast's cartoon of Mr. Greeley standing in sympathetic admiration before the Mayor, who was turning his pockets inside out on the steps of the City Hall. Mr. Greeley's organ continues to assert that everybody who has looked into the evidence has failed to show that Mayor Hall got a cent of Tweed's and Connolly's stealings. It continues to declare "that not a dollar of the stolen funds can be traced to the Mayor." All this does not affect in the least the fact that the millions stolen by the Ring never could have been stolen if Mayor Hall had not helped. Mr. Greeley may have "reasons" for thinking Mayor Hall an innocent and slandered person, but they are such as the public, who don't care for Mr. Greeley's indorsement at Baltimore, will not accept. As for the defense of Hoffman by Mr. Greeley's organ, it is no better than an interested advocate of a guilty man could be expected to make. It is declared that Mr. Tilden and Mr. Havemeyer do not believe that "Mr. Hoffman got a cent of the stealings of 1868." If this is meant as an assertion that the gentlemen referred to do not regard Hoffman as guilty of complicity with the frauds of 1868, then, so far as one of them is concerned, we take the liberty of saying that we don't believe the *Tribune's* statement to be correct. We know it, in fact, to be the reverse of the truth.

But the apologist of the Ring—for Mr. Hoffman is now to be classed absolutely with the Ring—does not stop with this indirect statement. It goes on to declare that "the figures of the Times are suspicious—nothing more; and that the worst feature of its exposure can be explained away with a word." The feature referred to is the fact that Hoffman's signature appears on warrants paid within a few days before and after—and in several cases, on the same day as the fraudulent warrants signed by Coman. Mr. Hoffman's apologist says this is of no consequence, because the warrants may have been signed by Coman a week or a month before they were paid. Does Mr. Hoffman really wish to rest his case on this contemptible quibble? If so, he had better confess his guilt at once, and resign the position he has brought into such lamentable discredit. The *Tribune's* explanation amounts to saying that when scamps like Garvey and Ingersoll got fraudulent warrants signed, they were in the habit of waiting a week or a month before presenting them for payment. This is so absurd that no one will believe it for an instant. Yet if it be true, the *Tribune* can prove it. There exists in the Mayor's office, according to Coman himself, a record of the dates of signature of all the warrants bearing his name. The organ of Mr. Greeley will not be refused anything at Hall's hands which he dares to make public. Let it demand this record for publication, properly authenticated, and we will then see how long the Ring thieves waited after filling their warrants before drawing the money on them, and dividing it.

But when this shall have been done, whatever may be the result, the burden of the proof against Hoffman will not have been touched. Whether the intervals allowed Coman in which to sign the fraudulent warrants of the last half of 1868 were a few days or only a few hours in duration, the fact remains that after signing some seven hundred thousand dollars of this class of warrants, Hoffman stopped short, and every warrant of the kind after that was signed by Coman. Hoffman knew they were signed, knew what they were for, must have known that they were gross and palpable frauds, but he made no effort to call Coman to account, and continued to give him opportunities to repeat his offenses. Until it can be shown that there was no thieving in 1868, it cannot be shown that Hoffman was not guilty of complicity in it.

We hope the admirers of Mr. Greeley as the representative of "honesty in government" will reflect on the record which has been made and is now making for him. It has been proven by sworn testimony that Mr. Greeley was connected in a business and social way with Tweed and his co-conspirators, as in the tobacco company. It is charged by prominent Democrats that he was indorsed at Rochester, in pursuance of a bargain made last Fall with Tammany. It is known that by the votes of his friends the Tammany leaders killed reform measures in the last Legislature, and especially Mr. Tilden's bill to bring them to legal account for their crimes. What does all this prove? We do not say that it proves Mr. Greeley personally dishonest, but does it not prove that the pretense of electing him President to increase the amount of "honesty in government" is preposterous?

The Mortality of Three Great Cities.

We have before us the bills of mortality of Paris, London and New-York for a single week in May. The returns from Paris and New-York are for the week ending May 25; those from London are for the week ending May 18. They may be briefly summarized as follows: With a population of 3,251,800, the British metropolitan district counts for 1,268 deaths; with a population of 1,980,000, Paris shows the record of 812, and with a population of 942,300, New-York has 646 deaths. A slight examination will show that these figures give New-York a very alarming pre-eminence over the two European capitals with which it is compared. During the week ending May 18, 39 people died in London out of every 100,000 of the population. During the week ending May 25, 42 people died in Paris out of every 100,000, and during the same week the rate in New-York was 68 out of every 100,000. It must be noted that the week in question was an exceptionally fatal one in New-York, the recorded deaths being 147 in excess of the corresponding week of 1871. Small-pox accounts for 54—precisely the same number as occurred in London during the previous week, and the largest weekly mortality from this disease ever recorded in New-York. Unless an auxiliary cause of this mortality be found in the rapid variations of temperature during the week—from a maximum of 79° to a minimum of 54°—it would be difficult to assign any reasons for so extraordinary a rate, save those derived from our filthy streets and neglected sewers.

That the week which we have selected for examination is not an unfair sample of what the gross neglect of sanitary laws has brought upon us, becomes tolerably apparent when we take a more extended area of comparison. This is furnished by the last quarterly return of the British Registrar-General. During the first three months of 1872 the death-rate of London was in the annual proportion of twenty-four per thousand of the population, that of Paris was twenty-three per thousand, and that of New-York thirty-two per thousand. That is to say, the chances of life in New-York appear to be one-third less than in either of the two great capitals of Europe. Berlin was the only important European city in which the rate of mortality was so high, but Berlin was suffering during the first three months of the year from an exceedingly fatal visitation of small-pox—causing an average of seventy-one deaths a week in a population of 826,000. During the first quarter of the year the death-rate of New-York was actually greater than that of the East Indian cities of Bombay and Calcutta, and only a trifle less than that of Madras.

One very suggestive item of our bills of mortality should not pass unnoticed. We seem to maintain a very unenviable superiority over the great cities of Europe in the weekly number of deaths from violent causes. During the first quarter of the year the deaths in London from different forms of violence are set down at 639. As New-York shows a weekly average of about thirty-three deaths from violent causes, our return for the same period may be put down at 429. It will thus be seen that in a population, less by upward of two-thirds, we have but one-third less of deaths by violence. In other words, taking the quarter as the standard for the year, there are in the British metropolis eight people in every ten thousand who come to their death from violent causes in a year, while in New-York there are eighteen in ten thousand. These figures need but little comment. They may help the public to understand, however, that our persistent complaints against the Board of Health and the late Street-cleaning Commission were prompted by the existence of very tangible evils, and that the frequent reference made in these columns to the reckless disregard of human life and safety in this City is founded on very indubitable facts.

Catching at Straws.

Gen. John Cochrane and his assistant, Mr. Fenton's Professor of Journalism, have ceased to publish in the *Tribune* the cacographic praises of Mr. Greeley, which enthusiastic letters of the alphabet, anonymous persons and Southern Democrats were represented as having written. So many of these congratulatory letters, when closely examined, proved to be compliments of an equivocal nature, and so many others were demonstrated to be silly fictions, designed to cast ridicule upon the wood-chopping candidate, that Fenton evidently issued orders that their publication should cease. Latterly, therefore, the *Tribune* has lacked those inspiriting promises that "Greeley would receive ninety thousand votes in Communipaw," or that "a life-long Democrat of Blackwell's Island hopes that Greeley will overthrow this dishonest Administration." On Saturday, however, a genuine Democrat wrote a real letter to another live Democrat in reference to Greeley's nomination, which was seized by the *Tribune* with the eagerness with which the impulsive but illogical drowning person clutches at the proverbial straw. It paraded Mr. Belmont's letter to Mr. Woolley, and the note with which the latter gentleman prefaced it, as though the two contained the most flattering compliments to the Cincinnati candidate. Moreover, it commented upon Mr. Belmont's letter editorially, and with the warmest satisfaction. It is related of a person who professed, with much pride, that he had engaged in confidential conversation with a prominent public man, that when called upon to repeat the remarks of the great man, he admitted that they consisted in the single sentence, "Get out." Mr. Greeley is even more easily satisfied. Messrs. Belmont and Woolley refer to him in the most insulting terms, but he is only elated at the condescension of those two Democrats in noticing him at all.

Mr. Woolley characterizes the "Liberal Republican" movement as "political medicine," pressed upon the Democratic Party, and expresses his strong dislike to it. Such medicine, "especially with such a coating of asafœtida upon it as surrounds the Greeley pill," will be acceptable, he thinks, only to "fishy Democrats." The admission that any species of Democrat can be found willing to swallow Mr. Greeley, entirely reconciles the latter to the unsavory comparison of himself to asafœtida. The entire *materia medica* could furnish no drugs so nauseous that Mr. Greeley would not be delighted by being compared with them, if such comparison were coupled with the suggestion that voters could be found who would swallow either the drugs or Greeley with equal fortitude.

Mr. Belmont does not insult Mr. Greeley as grossly as does Mr. Woolley, but he expresses his dislike of the perpetual candidate quite as clearly. "The nomination of Greeley," says Mr. Belmont, "is one of those stupendous mistakes which it is difficult even to comprehend." This sentence, we may imagine, was read with the enthusiastic cheers of Gen. Cochrane and Mr. Fenton's young man. Mr. Belmont further says, "He is to me the most objectionable person whom the Liberals could select"—an expression that doubtless called out tears of gratitude from Mr. Greeley. "At present," adds Mr. Belmont, "many leading men and party organs, besides a very large portion of the German vote, are bitterly opposed to him." To the average candidate small comfort would be found in such language as this, but Mr. Greeley and his friends are in ecstacies of delight because Mr. Belmont, who has long been a leader of the party which Mr. Greeley has denounced with every variety of intemperate epithets, now deems it worth while to discuss the possibility of Mr. Greeley's nomination at the Baltimore Convention.

The drowning man, in his unreasoning agony may catch at a straw, but when he has seized it he does not contentedly abandon himself to its support, confident that he need be no longer in fear of drowning. Mr. Greeley, however, grasps the extremely attenuated and unsatisfactory straw tossed to him with so many uncomplimentary remarks by Mr. Belmont, and gratefully gasps his thanks, confident that now his salvation is sure. To what a pass has Horace Greeley come, when to be compared to asafœtida and told that his nomination for office is a stupendous mistake, are accepted by him as substantial and welcome compliments.

The Threatened Reduction of the Police Force.

The Board of Apportionment have reduced the appropriation for the Police Board by the sum of $135,000. The Police Board, therefore, at once proceed to declare that this involves a reduction of two hundred or more patrolmen, and to set on the whole gang of Ring papers to howl in chorus against Controller Green, though they know full well that the reduction in the appropriations is not the act of Mr. Green, but the unanimous decision of a Board, composed of Henry G. Stebbins, George M. Van Nort, A. Oakey Hall and Mr. Green. The Board of Apportionment have allowed for the present year $3,100,000, or a larger sum than was ever expended in any year except in the last year of the Ring, and in that year the excess was not in the current working expenses of the force, but in the allowances of about $336,000 for station-houses, while only $112-000 is allowed the present year.

It is difficult if not impracticable, to tell precisely what has heretofore been expended for each class of items, and to compare the amount with that estimated for and allowed the present year, and we may therefore make some errors. We can, however, see, we think, that gas and fuel cost not to exceed $24,000 in 1866, $25,000 in 1867, $19,000 in 1868, $27,000 in 1869, while $32,000 are asked for the present year. On this and other items the report of last year gives no information. Advertising, printing and stationery cost in 1866, $14,000; in 1867, $7,509; in 1868, $5,700; in 1869, $16,600, while $15,000 are asked for this year. In contingent expenses there were spent in 1866, $11,700; in 1867, $11,300; in 1868 less than $10,000, and in 1869, $8,400, while $25,000 are asked for 1872. In 1866 the Police steam-boat cost apparently $12,000; in 1867, $10,200; in 1868, $10,200, and in 1869, $11,400; but $16,500 are wanted for 1872, if we include men to man the boat. In all of these items we suggest to the Police Commissioners there is room for a large reduction, enough, we think, to pay the salary of at least thirty patrolmen.

If the Police Commissioners are earnestly looking for further opportunities to reduce expenses without impairing the efficiency of the force, we refer them to the item of $47,250 for twenty-one Police surgeons. These doctors are nominally paid to look after the health of the Police force, to examine applicants for appointment, and to care for cases of accident brought to the Station-houses. These duties are, however, in large measure performed by proxy. Each surgeon is assigned to a Station-house, but they usually live miles away from it and are utterly unavailable in emergencies. The surgeons claim that in 1870 they examined 1,154 applicants for appointment, which is fifty-five to each surgeon, or about one apiece a week. They also say they treated in eight months 2,608 "cases of accident," or about two a week to each surgeon, who, by the way, count as "accidents" childbirth, pregnancy and rheumatism. They also attended 3,127 cases of sickness and injury in the Police force, or less than three a week to each surgeon. The surgeons thus, it will be perceived, have about seven cases each a week, or one a day, for which they draw $2,250 a year. They claim, in somewhat ambiguous terms, to have paid 22,000 visits to the member of the force, but most of them were only to prevent "shamming." We suggest to the Commissioners that, as the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have fifteen or twenty surgeons assigned to districts about the City, who can attend cases of accident, and as a half dozen surgeons can surely perform all the duties of Police Surgeons, there is here an opportunity to save enough to pay some thirty patrolmen more. The aggregate pay of the surgeons has increased from $36,000 in 1866, to over $47,000 in 1872.

The report for 1866 shows that there were spent for the chief clerk, deputy, book-keeper, property clerk, the clerks of the Superintendent, President, Secretary, inspectors, the deputy clerks and stenographers, in fact, for all clerical services, $33,000; in 1867, $39,000; in 1868, $38,000; and in 1869, $39,000. But in 1872, the Commissioners' estimate for the same services seems to be nearly or quite $77,000. Now, here is a fine field for reductions. About forty more patrolmen can surely here be provided for.

Besides having seventy-seven doormen for less than thirty station-houses, the Commissioners have recently introduced a system of appointing janitors for some of the station-houses at nine hundred dollars a year. These are mere political jobs—places made for men who had to have places. One of them is, or was, filled (?) by a man who has twice been removed from public offices for drunkenness, and who, when we last heard of him, was acting as a sort of secretary to Cochrane, Van Cleft & Co. at the Greeley Head-quarters at the Astor House. Cut off these janitors, Mr. Commissioners, and you have room for three more patrolmen. Then, perhaps, Judge Bosworth could spare one of his sons from the Police roll, and save $2,500 for two patrolmen. One stenographer could surely do all the work needed, instead of having two. While Inspector Dilks and his two associates get only $3,500 a year, is it not paying rather high to give Superintendent Kelso $10,000, and a chief clerk $7,500, a clerk to the Superintendent $4,800, and a deputy clerk $4,900? Must we have a property clerk at $2,500, and an assistant at $2,000? Is it necessary to have a clerk and assistant in the stationery and supply department at $3,500? Is it necessary to have six telegraphers at $1,800 each, and a clerk to them at the same rate? Could'nt Alderman McLaren, now that he is receiving $6,000 a year as a City father, be persuaded to give up his $2,500 as Inspector of oils? Must the Police have an architect at $1,800, and a mechanic—named Haggerty—at $1,500? Must two active politicians draw pay as messengers at $1,500 each? Cannot the fires of the City be investigated without paying $5,000 to a Fire-marshal and $2,500 to his assistant, and $2,500 to his chief clerk, and $1,800 to his assistant? Cannot your thirty-two horses be fed and cared for for less than $13,000 a year? Must you pay $7,500 a year for the expense of the steam-boat, independently of $10,000 for hands to run the boat, when they are not running elections? We humbly suggest these conundrums to our Commissioners. As they only receive about $19,000 a year each, we of course feel bound to render them all the assistance in our power. The time may come when the people will wonder whether it is not a "leetle" extravagant to pay Commissioners salary enough to pay over sixty patrolmen.

MINOR TOPICS.

One of the most characteristic of "Grace Greenwood's" letters appears this morning. It describes, with admirable force and humor, a visit to the region of infernal wonders known as the "Devil's Kitchen," as also some features of Western travel now fast disappearing.

During the recent hurricane at Zanzibar, a steamer, belonging to the Sultan of that country, and bearing a strange-sounding Turkish name, was wrecked. This steamer was formerly an object of much interest to the people of this continent, for, under the name of the *Shenandoah*, she plundered and burned scores of peaceful merchantmen. After the close of the war, she disappeared from the news-columns of the Press, and few persons knew what had become of her, until the tidings of her loss in the harbor of Zanzibar were published. The disappearance of ships would be a curious topic of investigation. What has become of the famous Cunard steamers which were so familiar to us ten years ago—the *Asia*, the *Africa*, and the *Arabia*? Where has our fleet of China clippers gone, and what has been the fate of our Liverpool packets? Some of them, of course, have been lost at sea, but the greater part still roam the ocean under new names, and flying alien flags.

The inhabitants of Stuyvesant-square and its immediate neighborhood are still suffering from the sickening effluvia which has been already referred to in these columns. The Board of Health seems to have done nothing to abate it, and in the meantime the only escape from the nauseating effects of the nuisance has been in flight. Many families have accordingly gone to the country a good deal earlier than has been their habit, in order to avoid the risk of being ill all Summer.

Probably all persons who have any regard for their olfactory organs, or are conscious to a dislike to being kicked, hustled and insulted, without the faintest prospect of reparation for such annoyances, instinctively avoid the boats which ply up the Hudson to Fort Lee on a Summer Sunday afternoon. At the same time it does seem a trifle hard that because a man is not a rough he should be debarred from enjoying the air and scenery of our lovely river on the one day when probably he has a chance of doing so. We would suggest this view of the case to the Police Commissioners, who, by increasing the Police force—now, we believe, consisting of one constable—on board the boat, would greatly add to the comforts of the decent and orderly portion of the passengers.

The defendant in a suit for breach of promise lately tried in England, proved the diplomatic turn of his mind by broaching a new method of solving the disagreeable misunderstanding which is apt to ensue when a man, having made proposals of marriage to one lady who has accepted them, turns round and pays addresses to another. He said that "he thought the best way of settling the affair and getting out of the difficulty, was to invite the plaintiff to meet the lady he preferred to her, and whom he subsequently married, and for them to talk the matter over." Strange to say, the plaintiff "didn't seem to see it," being no doubt a young person of crass perception, but the process will no doubt save a world of vexation and wrath in cases where young ladies have the sense to appreciate such enlightened views as those of the above-mentioned defendant.

Providence is popularly supposed to take drunkards under its especial protection, and it would appear by an incident which recently occurred on the London and North-western Railway, that somnambulists come under the same protecting hand. Two trains, which run distances of eighty miles without stopping, at a uniform speed of forty-two miles an hour, run every day from London to Holyhead, en route for Dublin. One of them starts in the early morning, the other at 8½ at night. About a fortnight ago, a Mr. Ferguson took his place in a first-class carriage of the latter train. He appears to have slept soundly until it was a little past Rugby at 10½, when he suddenly started up, opened the door, and sprung out. At the point where he leaped there is a deep embankment, adown which he rolled into a water-pit, whence he emerged into pitch darkness, terribly mangled. Battered and bleeding, drenched to the skin, and without a hat, he presented a pitiful spectacle, and after wandering about some time, fortunately met a rural constable, who procured a cart, and took him to Rugby. His injuries are severe, and he was removed to London for treatment. Mr. Ferguson supposes that he jumped out in a somnambulic state, or, suddenly aroused, leaped out before being thoroughly awake.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical and Dramatic.

ENGLISH OPERA.

"Il Trovatore" will be sung at Bryant's Opera-house this evening by Miss Howson, Mr. Bowler and the artists whose performances were last week referred to as attractive and in many respects creditable. No change of bill will be made at any other City theatre.

MME. ARABELLA GODDARD.

It is now arranged, we learn, that some weeks after Mme. Arabella Goddard shall have taken part in the Boston Jubilee, she will commence a series of concerts in this City. The latest homage to the talent of the distinguished artist is paid by the London *Standard* of May 25. The critique appearing in that journal runs thus: "At the fifth new Philharmonic Concert given on Wednesday evening, in St. James' Hall, under the direction of Dr. Wylde, the splendid piano-forte playing of Mme. Arabella Goddard was the great attraction, and her brilliant execution of one of Moscheles' long-neglected concertos, proclaimed the supremacy of that genius which has gained for her the title of our acknowledged Queen of Pianists. Mme. Goddard's annual appearance is regarded as a *sine quâ non*, and happily no season for many years past has elapsed without some exhibition of her remarkable talent, and some admirable interpretation of a great piano-forte work. To Mme. Goddard the musical world owes the revival at these concerts of several of Dussek's concertos, and the performance of several of Mozart's lesser known works for piano and orchestra, while at her hands Beethoven's grand Opus 73 (E flat,) has found its finest modern interpretation, and Mendelssohn's charming style and splendid characteristics have been perpetuated by her delightful execution of his concertos in G and D minor. The public are never weary of listening to such noble works when Mme. Goddard is the exponent, and the bare announcement of her intention to perform one of them is sufficient to fill St. James' Hall in season and out of season. But Mme. Goddard's eclectic taste leads her constantly to extend the boundaries of her *répertoire*, and happily her judgment is always as correct as her knowledge is profound. On Wednesday evening the gifted pianist introduced, with her usual success, the concerto in E by Moscheles, which, some years ago, was a popular work, but which has been unjustly neglected by modern pianists. A greater tribute to its merits could hardly be desired by the late Mr. Moscheles' warmest admirers than Mme. Goddard's performance—a performance perfect in every respect, and one which cannot fail in giving the concerto a new term of popularity and admiration. The vigorous passages of the first movement were wonderfully sustained, the elegance of the *adagio* was charmingly exhibited, and the brilliant manner in which the passages in the *rondo finale* were executed made the audience forget the homeliness of the theme upon which it is based. Mme. Goddard was enthusiastically applauded after each movement, and on the conclusion of her splendid performance received an ovation which expressed the delight of a very large and critical audience."

OUTWARD-BOUND ARTISTS.

The steamers departing for Europe on Saturday had among their passengers several well-known artists. On the lists appeared the names of Mrs. Plessy Mordaunt, Mrs. and Miss Manzocchi, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bandman, Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, and Mr. S. C. Campbell.

Reminiscences of President Grant's Boyhood.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, June 6.

We were yesterday the recipients of a very agreeable call from Mr. John S. Tout, an old citizen of Marcelline, in this county. Mr. Tout, who is a gentleman of apparently sixty years of age, has resided in Adams County since 1842. Previous to that time, and while a young man, he informs us that he followed the vocation of a tanner, and for a time was employed by the father of President Grant in this business at Georgetown, Belmont County, Ohio, where Mr. Grant had a tan-yard containing fifteen or sixteen vats. Young Ulysses Grant was then about twelve years of age, a simple country lad, somewhat awkward, but with a basis of boyish good sense. He was noticeable for a spirit of enterprise among boys of his age, with a decided tendency to mischievousnes, though of the good-natured kind, and was even then fertile in expedients for overcoming difficulties. Being too young to labor in the general departments of his father's business, he officiated as "bark-grinder," and often assisted the older workmen in turning the unfinished leather in the vats. He even then manifested great skill in managing horses, and was generally intrusted with this work when a team was to be driven.

Mr. Tout speaks in high terms of Mrs. Grant, the President's mother, whom he describes as a woman of rare good sense and a genuine womanly heart, with a word of kindness for every one, especially the most needy—and these qualities he thinks Gen. Grant has inherited in an eminent degree. He has kept up a correspondence with old Mr. Grant for many years, until interrupted by the increasing infirmities of the latter, and has always maintained for the family the most cordial friendship. He especially takes a natural and just pride in the career of his former boyish associate and friend, the companion of his labors in the tan-yard at Georgetown, but now President of the United States.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

San Francisco, Wednesday, May 22, 1872.

The route to the Geysers traveled at present is not the highly picturesque and perilous road so often described by terrified tourists from Healdsburg, over the "Hog's Back" and the "Sugar-loaf," and down a grade that was simply something appalling. This road has been abandoned by the stage company, and adventurous travelers can only imperil their necks on it in private conveyance, and at their own individual risk. Foss, the great driver, who has gathered all his bristling honors on the "Hog's Back," professes to have become satiated with renown, to have "supped full of horrors," and will drive on that "parlous" mountain track no more—for love nor money. His new road is admirably constructed, commands some grand views, and has some sufficiently dangerous and awe-inspiring points. To me the entire drive was full of keen and thrilling enjoyment; the magnificent and ever-varying views, the glorious mountain air, the silver glimpses of mountain streams, the dense Summer foliage, the marvelous multitude of flowers, the joyous company of birds, all along the wild, winding, lovely, lonely way. For many miles toiling up and dashing down the mountain, we passed no human habitation, encountered no human creature—all save the well-built road, was primeval wildness and shadow, and savage mystery. Around point after point, and curve after curve, we crept or swung, in slow ascent, and swift descent. A mountain wall on one side, a steep declivity, dipping down to a dark cañon on the other, and we soon ceased to repine for the "Hog's Back," with a sheer precipice on either hand. We had scarcely room in our full hearts to envy the fortunate tourists who last Summer, when this road was first opened, saw sometimes a big grizzly galloping along before them, like an *avant courier*. All the younger drivers on this road have been trained by Foss. They have a good deal of his nerve, his accuracy and carefulness, without his splendid dash. The two we rode with—Nash and Gwin, we found rare good fellows, sociable, obliging and intelligent. We were really surprised at their store of information in regard to the plants, birds and animals of the region. Not a flower nodded to us from the bank, but they knew its name. Not a winged creature piped to us out of the solitude, but they recognized its note.

The Geyser Springs Hotel is a rough, rambling, rather picturesque edifice, embowered in shade—a cool, quiet, unpretending place. It is well kept by a genial and intelligent German, "which his name" is Susenbeth. Here we were kindly entertained, and found, if not luxuries, some comforts, which we were well prepared to appreciate. Here, if they did not have bills of fare, they had fair bills, and if we were not lodged luxuriously, we had no reason to remember regretfully accommodations in more pretentious hotels below, where beds were a hollow mockery, where pillows dissolved and slunk away under our heads, where musquito-bars were a delusion and a snare, where cleanliness, ventilation and slop-jars were not.

In the landlord's young wife we found a singularly spirited and original character, an enthusiastic mountaineer, a good rider, climber and shot. In rough Yosemite costume, she explores these heights and gorges; she hunts the deer, the fox, the hare, though the wildcat is her specialty.

The air at this mountain retreat is pure and bracing, for though you descend for miles to reach the spot, it has the respectable altitude of 1,690 feet above the level of the sea. The waters and baths are said to possess wonderful curative powers. The great tragedian, Edwin Forrest, while suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, some years ago, went into the Indian mud-bath, one day, and came out all ready to play *Othello* or *Metamora*.

Just opposite the hotel, across a little foot-bridge, is the mouth of the Great Geyser, or Devil's Cañon. This mysterious, vaporous gorge we had no difficulty in exploring—attired as we were in short dresses and stout boots, with a good Alpine-stock in hand—though, if you do not look where you step, you may get your foot in, almost anywhere. All the way you seem to be walking over a thin, hard crust, just dividing you from black, boiling abysses and sulphurous seas—all the classic horrors of Tartarus, and the later orthodox horrors of "the lake of fire and brimstone." As I marked the hissing hot steam and the stifling vapors, bursting out on every side, certain sacred texts, familiar to my happy Sunday-school days, came back to me, and I found myself pensively repeating—"The smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever." Surely, "it is good to be here."

We had a guide who, though young, was wise, and threw a blaze of light on our ignorance at every step. The devil seems to be recognized as the original proprietor of this region—the gulch is full of his diggings—every point or object of interest is named after him, wit the exception of the Great Cauldron, named after the Witches of *Macbeth*, but that's all in the family; and a grotto, named Proserpine, on account of her Plutonian associations. She gathered here the *flower* of sulphur, perhaps. Yet, there is another grotto, lately named for Mr. Delano, who, in one of his little excursions, dropped in on the Geysers. It strikes me he may as modestly as appropriately accept here some of the devil's superfluous honors, being *Secretary of the Interior*.

You are early invited to rest on "the Devil's Arm Chair," and to pause in a dark rocky nook, where things are lying about loose, and wild disorder reigns, called "The Devil's Office." From this point for nearly half a mile you meet no tree, no shrub, scarcely a tuft of grass on your rough path. The earth along the stream, and far up the steep banks, is like ashes, dead and dry, except where the hot springs pour madly forth. But great portions of both ground and rock are "ringed, streaked and spotted" by a vast variety of chemical deposits and compounds—for the cañon is but a huge diabolical chemical laboratory. There is the "Alum and Iron Spring," the "Boiling Alum and Sulphur Spring," the "Black Sulphur Spring," the "Intermittent Scalding Spring," the "Boiling Eye-water Spring," the "Alkali Spring," and the Black Spring, holding nitrate of silver, and called "the Devil's Ink-stand." All these you are generously invited to taste as you pass along. You can reach up almost anywhere and help yourself to epsom salts. Sulphur lies about you in tempting profusion, like yellow snow. What a paradise for the female Squeers! Then you have copperas, iron, alum, tartaric acid, magnesia, and cinnabar—holding mercury—and other allopathic horrors. No wonder nature is sick here, palsied, jaundiced, afflicted with sore boils, and other eruptions. The ugliest of all her ailments is the "black vomit," the before-mentioned Devil's Ink-stand. That nasty little fountain seems to bubble forth with a spiteful alacrity, as though to supply an unlimited order from the satanic school of literature.

It was a strange, bewildering walk, or rather scramble, up that desolate, dreary cañon, with its countless evil sights and smells, over hot slag and scoria, with the whistle, and hiss, and gurgle, and "chug, chug" of internal forces and infernal machinery beneath and around you. The most awful thing to see is "the Witches' Cauldron," a black, mysterious, tumultuous, boiling well, "over seven feet in diameter and of unknown depth." It has been sounded four hundred yards and no bottom found. Its temperature is 292 Fahrenheit. Eggs are often boiled in it by tourists; and a whole ox can be as satisfactorily cooked in it, if you are fond of ox boiled in sulphur water. All this is so, for I heard the guide tell the story repeatedly. To each of the party he told it in precisely the same words—indeed, I must confess to having compelled the ingenuous youth to go over it several times for my benefit alone—I being blessed with a bad memory, and having an unfortunate desire to be accurate in my statements. The grandest thing to hear of all these wonders is "the Steam-boat." A large portion of the bank, standing out like a mound, seems alive with Geysers throbbing, shaking, roaring and puffing with a stupendous force and fury of fighting elements. This most vexed and tortured point in the cañon sends up the heaviest columns of

steam, and never softens its "terrible rumble and grumble and roar." Some time since a tourist undertook to examine it from above, but presently sank to his knees in the hot, biting mineral deposits and made haste to depart. He sacrificed a pair of trowsers to science, and came near having to throw in his legs.

A fine point of observation is a rocky height just above and opposite "the Steam-boat," called "the Devil's Pulpit." How easy to preach from this point a regular, old-fashioned Calvinistic sermon! It would almost preach itself. Here we turned to the left, and began our descent by another and a pleasanter way. We even found a "Lovers' Retreat," a green and flowery nook; but the devil was even near that little sylvan paradise, with his "Lunch-table" and his "Tea-kettle," and other culinary appointments not comprehended in the group of geysers known as his "Kitchen." We were shown the supposed crater of the extinct volcano through which all these panting, hissing demons once found vent for their angry passions. It is a moderate-sized hollow in the earth—not to be compared with the Solfatrra, near Naples.

It was strange with what jolly spirits and hearty appetites we gathered at mess, after our perilous reconnoissance of the great enemy's works—strange that we were not more solemnized by that awesome stroll on the borders of another and a hotter world. I have an idea that Mrs. Proserpine Pluto, when she made her yearly visits to her mother, relished the barley cakes and cracked wheat poor Ceres had ready for her, and that if Eurydice could have got out of the infernal regions, with her husband, Orpheus, before his charm was "played out," she would have had no objection to a supper of wild kid, or oysters from Lake Avernus; I suspect that if Dives could have returned to warn those wicked kinsmen of his, he would have delivered his homily over a smoking board and a flowing bowl.

The evening was cool, and we all enjoyed a bright wood fire, sitting beside an old-fashioned fire-place, in the pleasant parlor. We made a call on our fair landlady, the huntress of the Geysers. We found her in her boudoir, quietly sewing on a silken vestment, with her sandaled feet resting on a barbari, brindled rug, the skin of one of her own wild cats.

Early on a resplendent morning we drove reluctantly from the pleasant inn, and out of the sight and sound of the great Geysers. They do not spout as high as I looked to see them, and they "roar you more gently" than I expected to hear them, but they are well worth seeing for once in one's lifetime, and must always be remembered as something "grand, gloomy and peculiar."

WASH. GWIN drove us to Pine Flat Station, beyond the summit, where we met FOSS, and where, for the first time, your correspondent was elevated to a place on the box at his side. Let me give a little sketch of this really remarkable person. CLARKE FOSS, a New-Hampshire man by birth, and now about forty-five years of age, is tall, large, sturdy and ruddy, has a strong head, with close, curling dark hair, a rugged face, a clear eye and a firm jaw, a look of mastery and will, matchless courage, and a certain rude cynicism—marks of a character which would be hard and reckless and even cruel, but for the quaint humor, kindly in spite of him—a native heartiness and sympathy, and a large, dashing generosity, which a good deal of misfortune and some bitter experiences in life have never been able to destroy. The build of the man is magnificent, and his muscular power is extraordinary. Why, instead of assisting your correspondent from the box, when, on our return, we stopped for a little rest at his ranch, he grasped her waist with both hands and lifted her, not immediately to the ground, but held at arms' length a moment and irreverently shook her—shook 160 pounds of womanhood—as though it had been a dusty shawl.

Mr. FOSS has his own philosophy of life, his own ideas on morals and religion—ideas that would slightly astonish a student of ethics, and startle an Andover theologian—but in the domain of grand stage-routes, over subjugated horse-flesh, lies his greatness. He is the monarch of the coach-box. We may put faith in his subordinates—may even admire their arts with the reins, their little airs with the whip—but when we sit beside FOSS, and watch for a few moments his magnificent driving, we see a difference most wonderful—"The substitute shines brightly as the king, until the king is by." No driving I have ever seen has given me such an impression of power and of skill, of audacity and security. It is free and dashing, yet marvelously accurate; it is furiously fast, yet smooth and even, and seems calculated in every curve and angle, with mathematical precision and certainty. In truth, I cannot conceive of greater luxury of locomotion than a ride by the side of FOSS down those beautiful mountain slopes. This mighty "son of Ninshi" is not rough or rigorous with his horses. At least after they are trained. He believes in a horse, and has great patience and tact in breaking one in. Each horse knows his name, and will answer to it instantly, indeed, seems always listening for it, with every nerve strung, and every faculty attent. His words of command are few and simple; at his "All right!" or "Let go!" all six spring forward as one horse. To his "Steady, boys!" or "Slow!" or "Look sharp!" they pay instant and perfect heed. He plays on their affection, pride, ambition, all their grand equine passions, as a skillful musician plays on his instrument. And yet these horses seem not so much subjugated as inspired creatures. They recognize authority in the spirit of a glad obedience—hardly seem to feel that they are driven, but evidently fancy that they are going at that splendid rate of their own accord, and for the fun of it.

All tourists ambitious of having an experience like mine—a wild, galloping drive like Phaeton's, without the responsibility and the peril, should lose no time in making this glorious excursion. The great Geysers will spout forever, but alas! the great driver will not drive forever. The time must come at last, may come soon, when his burly form and bluff countenance will disappear from the box—when his firm foot will press the break, when his strong hands will hold the reigns and the whip no more—when all those clever, half-human horses will listen for his ringing voice in vain—when the renowned and lamented CLARKE FOSS will rest from his labors and retire on a comfortable competence.

On our way home we spent a night with pleasant friends, in pleasant Napa, and in the morning took stage over the hills to Sonoma Valley, where we spent two or three days among the vine-growers, very agreeably. Our host, Major SNYDER, a genial and hospitable gentleman, has choice vineyards, and manufactures wine of very superior quality. I know of no finer California product than a white wine he makes called El Cerrito. Adjoining his are the vineyards of the "Buena Vista Vinecultural Society," who really do a business in proportion to their name. They make various kinds of white and red wine, brandy, and champagne of excellent quality. They have nearly 500 acres in vines. Their wine-cellars, now containing 200,000 gallons of wine and brandy, and 6,000 dozen of champagne, are excavations in the solid rock. These somber halls, as we passed through them, tapers in hand, reminded us of the Roman Catacombs, but the agreeable young men who escorted us were not much after the Dominican order of guides, and the entertainment they gave us was far other than the droning out of old saintly legends. The entire process of manufacture was courteously explained to me, and afterward impressed on my mind, by a sparkling glass of the last, highest result—champagne of the most delicious flavor and delicate pink topas tint.

From Conoma we had a charming morning ride of ten miles, on the outside of the stage-coach, to Lakeville, and from thence, by rail and steam-boat, a quiet little journey, through boiling sunshine and over placid waters, to the city, busy, gusty, dusty, dear old Frisco!

I ought not to omit stating that the cold and cough that had oppressed and racked me for two weeks, suddenly and mysteriously departed at Sonoma. So, if you have a cold which nothing else can move or touch, the remedy is simple, and easy, and not disagreeable. Seek the wild, sweet air of Sonoma, partake freely of it, then take a glass or two of Major SNYDER's El Cerrito, say once in six hours, alternated with Buena Vista Champagne, abstain from stimulents, and avoid all work, and you will see the result. A cold that can't be cured by such means isn't worth curing.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

THE INDIANS.

Opening of the Grand Council at Ockmulgee—The Wild Tribes to be Represented—Delegates Coming in Slowly.

From the St. Louis Republican, June 5.

Mr. T. M. SANGER and Capt. F. B. SEVERS, private secretary of SAM. CHICOTE, principal chief of the Creek Nation, are stopping at the Planters'. These gentlemen are merchants at Ockmulgee, the capital of the Creek or Muskogee Nation, and visit the city to lay in a stock of Summer goods. Besides, Mr. SANGER takes back with him to his country, as a matrimonial prize, a pretty brunette Creek girl, who was the daughter of a leading Creek, her maiden name being HANNAH YARGER. Her education commenced in the Lawrence Female Seminary, and was completed at Bonhomme Female Seminary, in this city.

These gentlemen report that the grand Ockmulgee Council commenced its session on Monday, the 3d of June, but, owing to the heavy rains filling the streams, but few of the delegates had arrived. ENOCH HOAG, the Indian Superintendent, was also detained at Lawrence, by the pressure of business, and would not be present at the Council until next week. He had, therefore, written to JOHN R. MOORE, of the Creek Nation, to open the Council and preside until his arrival. Owing to the want of a quorum, little business, except adjourning from day to day, will be transacted until the arrival of Superintendent HOAG. By that time delegates will be present from all the civilized tribes, embracing the Cherokees, Choctaws, Muskogees or Creeks, Seminoles, Chickasaws, Wyandottes, Osages, Quapas, confederate Peorias, Sacs and Foxes, Ottawas, Weas, Peankeshaws, Kaskaskas. By that time all the wild tribes will be represented by delegates—embracing the Cheyennes, Kiowas, Arrapahoes, Camanches, Apaches, Caddoes, together with most of the affiliated bands on the Wachita reservation and on the plains.

MICOO HUTCHEY, the second chief of the Creeks, had just returned to Ockmulgee from a visit to the principal warlike tribes, and many of the principal chiefs and head men had agreed to come in at the council. Among those who promised to come were LITTLE RAVEN and BIG MOUTH, of the Arrapahoes, YELLOW HORSE and LONE WOLF, of the Cheyennes, and BIG TREE, of the Kiowas, who escaped the clutches of Gen. SHERMAN, at Fort Sill, when SATANTA and other Kiowa scalp-lifters were arrested and are now shut up in the Texas State Prison.

Delegations are also expected from the Seneca Reservation in Genesee County, New-York, from the Tuscaroras, in Niagara County, New-York, and from the other small tribes along the northern lakes, to whom invitations have been sent. The design is to fill up the Territory with the original natives of the country, both wild and civilized, and thus put an end to the statement that the Indian Territory is not half populated, which is put forth as an argument for letting in the whites to open up the country and remove the "Chinese barrier" along our borders. The Ockmulgee Constitution, promulgated in 1870, has been adopted by all the civilized tribes, except by the Cherokees and Chickasaws. There is said to be quite a change among the Cherokees lately, looking to the ratification of the Ockmulgee Constitution, which provides for a legislative, executive and judicial department. The legislative department is vested in a General Assembly, composed of a Senate and House of Representatives; the executive in a Governor elected for two years, and the judiciary in a Supreme Court, District Courts, and such inferior Courts as may be provided for by law. The Creeks favor the Ockmulgee plan, and are opposed to the Congressional bill for territorializing their country. They say they are willing to give the right of way for necessary railroads, but not to give up their country. They say they have none to spare. The Ockmulgee Council was formerly held in the chamber of the "House of Kings" of the old council-house. But this room is found too small for the number anticipated to be present, and the merchants have therefore erected a grand wigwam on the public square adjoining the council-house, capable of accommodating several thousand delegates and spectators. About 500 wild Indians are expected to be present with their clay pipes. Old JOE VAN, for many years the second Chief of the Cherokees, was met on the way, going to the council.

Gen. Howard's Mission to the Apaches.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Press, June 5.

It was for the purpose of settling the troubles which the Government has had of late with the Apache Indians of Arizona, if that were possible, and if not, to arrive at a more perfect understanding of the case, that the mission of Gen. HOWARD and his companions to the "Far West" was undertaken. Major SMITH, the well known and respected Indian Commissioner, was of the party, and while he was in St. Paul yesterday, some interesting facts were obtained from him in regard to his trip and its results. On their arrival in Arizona these Commissioners found that they had difficulties to contend with, not only from the Indians, but also from the whites. The old policy had been to keep the Indians under military control alone, and the proposition to relieve them from the grasp of this strong arm, seemed to the settlers to be but to proclaim anarchy. They felt sure that the Indians would only submit to stay on their appointed reservations and be fed, while the hard season lasted, and in Summer would go out in marauding bands and pillage, murder and devastate, without restraint. Mr. COLLYER, had seemed to be unfortunate in his methods of work. He had found this same feeling, but had refused to consult with the settlers, and only treated with the Indians. His mission failed, and Gen. HOWARD found when he arrived, a bitter feeling on the part of Indians and whites. The former were in military charge and were being fed on only half rations, and were as dangerous, and probably as honest, as hungry men usually are. Gen. HOWARD soon rectified this, much to their satisfaction, and then began to confer with the white people, representing to them the fact that it was to benefit and secure them as well as the red men that the mission and new Indian policy was inaugurated. This course, and the well-known high integrity of the General gained to the party a measure of the confidence of all parties, and greatly assisted in future work. Before the Generals arrived, two bands had left their reservations, and were off in the mountains on marauding expeditions, but the great body of the Apaches wish to remain on their reservations and learn the arts of civilized life. They denounce their wandering brethren, and offer to join the United States troops in hunting them down.

Russia and England.

The *Exchange Gazette*, of St. Petersburg, urges the Russian Government to lose no time in pushing forward its conquests in Central Asia. "No one can doubt," it says, "that Russia has not yet attained her natural frontiers in Turkestan; she must, and her Government knows it, advance so far as China on the east, and up to Persia and Afghanistan on the south. * * * Bokhara and Khiva cannot be depended upon; they are quiet only so long as they tremble. England sees that it is their destiny sooner or later to become Russian, and she takes her measures accordingly. Yakoot Khan has received 3,000 new rifles from India, and sixty English scientific officers have come to the Khanate to organize the various branches of the military administration. The Ameer of Bokhara, too, applies to the Sultan to accept him as his vassal. * * * Russia must not wait for the English to provide her enemies with sufficient arms and teach them European tactics. England, secure in her maritime position, everywhere checks the policy of Russia; in Central Asia, where she supports the native States, and in Eastern Europe, where she supports the Sultan and the Austrian Government against their refractory subjects. The best thing Russia can do to put a stop to these machinations is to approach England in Central Asia, as she cannot menace her by sea.

The Corner in Grain-Bags in California.

From the Sacramento Union, June 1.

The farmers of California will this year have not far from 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to sell to San Francisco buyers. There will probably be a scarcity of transportation, and the market will be low enough without any gouging in the sack business. We are informed that a ring has been organized at the bay to put up sacking to extortionate prices. For nine-ounce sacks, which will hold two bushels, they demand eighteen to twenty cents. We are also informed that like sacks can be bought at New-York for fourteen and a quarter cents, and that it costs one and a quarter for shipping them by rail, and only three-fourths of a cent by steamer. Farmers can, therefore, save from three to four cents on each two-bushel sack by purchasing in New-York. That is nearly twenty per cent. gained, and we advise the farmers' clubs throughout the country to unite with the view of flanking the enemy.

Illicit Distilleries.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Deputy United States Marshal HARRINGTON passed through this city, Saturday, en route to Louisville, with eight prisoners from Eastern Kentucky, charged with running illicit distilleries. Lieut. YOUNG and eleven men of the Seventh Cavalry guarded the prisoners. The Marshal reports that five distilleries were broken up, but the owners escaped.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The Responsibility of Sedan—Behavior of the Troops—Doings of the Assembly—The Drama in France—The Story of a New Play.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, May 27, 1872.

The letter of NAPOLEON III. upon Sedan, which the telegraph has already carried to you, has been but lightly touched by the Paris Press, and because the subject is an extremely delicate one. Forced to answer yes or no as to whether the carnage ought to have been permitted to go on for a longer period, and no man would hesitate to say "no." But every one tries to evade the direct issue of "enlarging the question." But, on whatever side we look at it, the question is a delicate one for Frenchmen; for no one dares excuse himself by accusing the army. MCMAHON is too popular to be blamed, and yet he has taken the responsibility upon himself; and, to say that the fight ought to have been continued after fourteen thousand men were slain, is to accuse all the officers of failing in their duty. Technically, perhaps, the Emperor had no right to raise the white flag except by his Generals, but DUCROT and other eye-witnesses say that an attempt at consultation was held, but the officers could not be found, and at length, one after another, these shirked away, in order to avoid the responsibility of executing the Emperor's order to stop the firing. DUCROT says that several refused to associate their names with the act, even when, after DE WIMPFFEN's mad attempt to cut his way through the German lines had failed and left no other hope.

THE TROOPS AT SEDAN.

But I can tell you what no Frenchman would dare to say here, the troops were utterly worthless at that moment. Scarcely any of them were killed with their face to the enemy, but the great majority were mowed down while flying into the town, or where crowding the streets looking for a place of safety. There was but a feeble attempt made to hold the heights, and an officer told me that after deploying his men upon one of the hills they began to scatter at once so that, on giving the order to begin firing, barely a score of men could be found. Thoroughly disheartened, he withdrew this squad and followed the *fuyards*. Gen. DUCROT tried to muster a regiment, but not fifty men, including about thirty officers, answered to his call. The cavalry alone was staunch, and this he had to sacrifice, or did sacrifice in a forlorn hope, which drew from Gen. SHERIDAN the cry: "My God! they are going to charge!" and, "Oh! the brave men!" from the lips of the German King. Gen. DE WIMPFFEN's attempt failed in the same way. With every show of enthusiasm a band of men greeted his encouraging speech, but when he spurred his horse forward he saw that only a good sized company, growing smaller at every step, really followed him. At this point the officers became discouraged, and ran into the town to hide behind walls and houses. Two generals were seen lying at full length in the mud, surrounded by privates. When the Emperor asked for certain officers they were found hiding, and answered that it was no use trying to obey for the troops could no longer be coaxed or driven. Yet even then the general officers shirked the responsibility of surrender, until indignant at such general cowardice, and satisfied that nothing more could be done with the men, Napoleon took the responsibility upon himself. All this is so clear today that very little can be said, and the journals chiefly ridicule the phrase where Napoleon says that it was with his *cœur brisé* that he performed this act of humanity. The German reports had already made this declaration unnecessary, but the letter has a political object as well. It will be observed that the Commission of Inquiry is ignored, and an appeal made to the judgment of the people.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The most furious storms in the Assembly are nearly always followed by a period of calm, and for the past few days things have gone on quietly. Being united in a sentiment of hostility to M. ROUHER, it is not easy to proceed at once to discords, and it is probable that M. THIERS has taken advantage of this fact to push through his bill for the formation of the *Conseil d'état*. Saturday, however, is the day generally devoted to odds and ends, but mainly to the "sacred right of petition." These petitions are curious in the extreme. One man asks help to complete his nearly-developed system for manufacturing diamonds, whereby vast wealth can be guaranteed to the State; another petitions the Assembly to add to the legal reasons for divorce the discovery on the day of the marriage that the bride is about to become a mother. One man recommends a new rule for squaring the circle; another prays that God be banished entirely from France for alluring the Emperor to plunge the nation into war, and for permitting the French armies to be overthrown. Some of the most astonishing petitions imaginable are read on Saturday, the most of these being dealt with as lightly as possible, and referred to with infinite tact by the reporters who recommend that the Assembly pass to the order of the day. There is generally no interruption to the continued reading, but now and then a petition comes up written by some of the members, or at their request, for the purpose of raising a certain question. In such cases the matter is referred. To-day the bill for the reorganization of the army comes up, and it is not likely that the clause relating to obligatory service will be reached during the first session. It is upon this point that the differences occur, and if I am correctly informed, M. THIERS has given way since he found that M. ROUHER was upon the side of obligatory service and would speak against the system of exemptions by the purchase of substitutes.

THE FRENCH DRAMA.

Some three weeks ago the Théâtre de Cluny announced a *première représentation* of a new drama called "Le Presbytère." As on all such occasions, the house was composed of journalists, of art critics, authors and the world of art and of letters in general, for a vast majority of tickets are reserved for the Press and for friends of the drama on first nights. In no part of the world could a more critical audience be found, as the Parisians constantly boast, but this is due not as much to the better quality of the critics but to their greater number and their community of thought. They have a regular rule for the drama and are great sticklers for the rules of art, which is excellent, because it is nothing more nor less than the art of the ancients. Nothing stands a show of success if not constructed according to Gunter—that is, according to the recognized rules of art. While this prevents any daring flights of fancy like those found in SHAKESPEARE, it tends to keep up the standard of the drama, or to give interest to the dramatic art. The drama of France is excellent, but a little monotonous. Every new piece turns upon the old story of love, adultery, crime and murder, and a pure drama as we understand the term would have no chance of success if written in more than two acts. M. DE GIRARDIN's short pieces succeeded because they were light and amusing, but anything like tragedy must have the modern elements of tragedy, and be constructed according to SOPHOCLES. Every French journalist makes the drama a special study, and hence we find scarcely a man upon the Parisian Press who is not competent to write a good dramatic criticism, although he may make himself supremely ridiculous in politics. It is a frequent complaint in New-York that there is no genuine dramatic criticism, but in order to have that criticism something like the French system should be adopted. If the managers of theatres would devote their first nights to the Press, to artists and men of letters, it is very probable that the evil complained of would be speedily remedied.

But I began to speak of the new piece when led away by the character of the audience. The art world of Paris soon found that there was something like talent in "Le Presbytère," and at the end of the second act there were loud cries for the author. The piece had been given anonymously—quite an unusual thing—and there was a general desire to learn who had written the "Presbytère," in order to know what political coloring to give the criticism. This does not accord with the boasted professions of criticism upon art merely, but, unfortunately, every writer feels bound to put in a few political threats if the piece is the work of a political enemy, or to add a little warmth to the tenor of praise if a friend. Hence the journalists grew loud in their calls for the author. M. LAROCHELLE, the director, finally came before the curtain, and—but the story is so well told in the author's letter, that I give it entire. It runs thus:

"The director said on the first night of the play:

"'GENTLEMEN AND LADIES: I wish I were able to give you the name of the author of the piece which has been played before you, but I assure you that I do not know it myself. I thank you for having received the work favorably before and until I can give you the name of the author.'

"The next morning and the following days the hand-bills of the Théâtre de Cluny bore the words "Le Presbytère," drama in three acts, by M. BLANK.' I owe the public an explanation of this mystery. This is not a preface but a confession. I have remained anonymous up to the present time because I belong to the feeble sex. The distrust which exists against female authors is universal. To triumph over that distrust it was necessary to break with usage. Ordinarily it is the name of the author which gets a piece accepted; here the price must get the author accepted. That is why I waited before signing the "Presbyter" until it had reached its fifteenth representation.

To get "Le Presbytère" played anonymously was a different task. First, it was necessary to find a director who would read, accept and represent this drama under his own responsibility. This director had to give the action a local color, and frame it in a tableau, striking and true; to have composed for the artists rôles of an original physiognomy, and to give them the confidence which he himself had in the piece; finally, to see that each one of them brought to bear his zeal and his talent. In a word, it was necessary that his ability as a stage manager, his intelligence and his experience of the theatre, should permit him to so identify himself with the spirit of the work that he could present it to the public without the aid of the author. To realize this *tour de force* a director was found; it was the same who had already given "Les Inutiles," "Les Sceptiques" and "Le Juif Polonais." "Le Presbytère" is, therefore, the child of Cluny, and I wish it clearly understood that if it has been brought out the credit is due to M. LAROCHELLE.

Every one in this world has his ambition. Mine was to write a piece without collaborators, and to see it succeed without the aid of *camaraderie*. I have accomplished this double end. May the stronger sex pardon me.

MME. LOUISE FIGUIER.

It is hardly probable that Mme. FIGUIER would have been so generally praised had her name been known, for, although a writer of great ability, some exceptions have been taken to her dramas. One of them, "Les Relotons de Clairette," was very popular, however, and other of her pieces are played from time to time. This very clever proceeding is not greatly relished by the critics, who were loud in their praise of M. DE ——, a young author, and it is probable that Mme. FIGUIER will have to pay for her mystification sooner or later. At the same time all are agreed in praising M. LAROCHELLE, who seems to have escaped entirely from the nibs of the Mutual Admiration Society.

A SINGULAR SUICIDE.

A singular suicide was recorded yesterday—two of them, in fact—and the present mania seems to be for the most bizarre modes of putting an end to one's existence. A strong, able-bodied man, who wished to shuffle off his mortal coil, took a long rope, reaching about half way down from the fourth story. He then secured one end of the rope firmly, and tied the other end, not about his neck, but about one ankle. Fastened in this manner he made a leap from the window. Of course, when he reached the end of the rope he came crashing against the wall of the house with such force that his brains were scattered upon the wall and the people below. The other sought death by tying his hands and feet, and then sticking his head down between his bed-slats. He was found upright, but reversed, and appears to have made great efforts to escape from the trap he had so carefully prepared.

ASHBY.

A Triple Execution—Shooting of Communists at Satory.

Paris (May 25) Correspondence of the London Daily Telegraph.

Dilatory as the French authorities are in bringing culprits to trial, they dispatch them with terrible haste so soon as their guilt has been certified by the final Court of Appeal. No public notice is ever given of an execution, and few people ever hear of it until it is all over. A paragraph appeared in an evening paper last night to this effect: "The Commission of Pardons has commuted the sentence passed on PASCAL and LUCIPIA; the appeals of SERIZIER, BOIN and BOUDIN have been rejected." To the world at large this paragraph conveys no hint as to the date of execution; the initiated read between the lines that on the following morning, dawn will rise on a dismal military pageant on the plains of Satory. There is, nevertheless, a certain amount of uncertainty in the matter, so very closely are all such secrets kept in France; and it was only on the receipt of a hint from a high authority that some time after midnight I determined to start with a friend for Satory. The impression made upon me by the ghastly spectacle I shall try to describe in the plainest possible language.

SATORY.

A finer exercising ground than the plain of Satory it is not possible to imagine. The ground is as flat as a billiard-table, and it is not devoid of a certain beauty—the thick turf being singularly fresh, and the vast square plain surrounded by a belt of fine trees. Troops are marching in companies to take up their appointed positions on the ground. A raised battery is a prominent object, and opposite to it, at some distance, is a huge earthen mound, against which a target stands out distinctly in black and white. The troops are forming in three sides of a square, which is completed by this butt. It is not until you get quite close to the mound that you perceive on the lower ground immediately in front three white sticks ranged in a line, each about four feet high and five feet apart. These are the *poteaux* against which the culprits are to stand. A good many soldiers, not on duty, have turned out *en amateur* to see the show; they collect on the top of a mound near the butt, but they are driven down by the artillery sentinels and mounted police, who, dressed in a little authority, canter about with superfluous fidgety zeal. The morning air is chill, and everybody on duty or off duty tries to comfort himself with a smoke. "*Nous avons encore trente-cinq minutes*," says a sergent-de-ville, in a grumbling, querulous tone. And the condemned men? They only had thirty-five minutes, and methinks they had as much reason to complain. A soldier proceeds to work at the target, sawing it off short; he is going to take it away, perhaps, that it may not divert the soldiers' aim; and one feels irritated with him for being so slow. One wonders, too, that they have allowed the red signal flag to remain at the top of the butt. Would not a Communist see an omen or an augury in the accident? An engineer close to me is coolly fashioning wedges, in preparation for the artillery practice, which is to begin "aussitôt que cette affaire est finie." Another protests impatiently that he wants his breakfast. Three dogs, which are perpetually frightening the horses of the mounted police, as well as the riders, excite continual merriment. There are scarcely more than a dozen civilians present; but I observe two women. One—a brazen-looking creature, with a black mustache, and wearing that peculiar kind of hooded cloak which you see constantly in Belgium—was laughing a hoarse, harsh laugh, that chilled one's blood. The other was, charmingly dressed in black silk, and looked like a lady; she spoke to nobody; her face was deadly pale; her eyes were large with tears, and yet there was a strange compression about the lips that told of intense firmness of purpose. Her bearing was rigidly calm, but I fancied that the stick of her dainty black parasol was snapped in two. What had that woman to do at such a scene? I know not; but, assuredly, it was not curiosity that brought her there. There was now a slight diversion. A cart drove up covered with black cloth, and hid itself away to the left of the *poteaux*.

THE EXECUTIONERS AND THE CONDEMNED.

Then the pelotons or firing parties marched in and piled arms opposite the same slim sticks about which everything in that huge plain seemed to gather of its own accord. The pelotons were taken, one from the line, two from the Chasseurs de Vincennes. Hard ned though they must be by this time, and embittered though they are against the Communists, I do not think, to do them justice, that they liked their duty. They looked pale, they were perpetually falling out, and they smoked with suspicious eagerness. I tried to impress on my own mind that these fellows were murderous ruffians who had slain unoffending fellow-creatures in cold blood. SERIZIER and BOIN, Colonel and Lieutenant in the Communist army, had tortured and killed the very priests who had devoted themselves to the task of tending the wounded on both sides, for no reason but that they were good men. BOUDIN had actually shot down a chemist in the Rue Richelieu because he protested against his son, a mere lad, being impressed into working at a barricade. But, with the best will in the world, I could not persuade myself that it was right and proper for 5,000 soldiers to be brought out under arms for the mere sake of killing three defenceless wretches. Meanwhile the minutes passed on; the officers rolled up cigarettes, compared watches, and consoled each other with the reflection, "Soyez tranquille, mon cher, ça sera l'heure militaire." And so it was; for just as the first silvery tones of a distant church clock were wafted across the heath, striking the hour, the trumpets rang, the drums beat *Aux champs*, the troops dressed up, and the three ambulance wagons dashed into the square at a sharp trot. The prisoners had not been apprised of their appeal having been rejected until four o'clock in the morning, but they seem to have accepted their fate with singular philosophy. They had all eaten and drunk, and SERIZIER had asked for a "pipe of tobacco" for the last time. In driving along he said to the two gendarmes by whom he was accompanied, "What a mistake I made to quit Belgium! Quelle belle affaire j'ai fait là. C'est égal, je saurai bien mourir." Strangely enough, he confessed to a Dominican, a priest of the very order against which he had shown such diabolical hatred. Each man was accompanied by two gendarmes. And here I cannot help noting one of the strange peculiarities of an over-excited state of mind. When the drums beat "Aux champs," the merely dramatic feeling of the scene was intensely moving. And yet when, a moment later, I first caught sight of the tops of the jack-boots of the first tall gendarme who appeared at the ambulance doors, I was so forcibly reminded of "Le Petit Faust," and scores of other pieces wherein these functionaries are held up to ridicule, that I almost burst out into hysterical laughter. The tragedy, however, soon proved too terrible, for the gendarme was closely followed by BOIN, who had scarcely touched the ground before he exclaimed, waving his hat in the air, "Vive la Commune!" The three men walked quickly to the *poteaux*, and placed themselves in position as coolly as though it were the most natural thing in the world. They then, as though with one accord, flung their hats or caps into the air, and shouted several times, in thrilling tones, "Vive la Commune!" They all three were smoking. SERIZIER threw away his pipe; but BOIN kept his cigar in his hand, and BOUDIN was actually smoking as he fell. The face of the latter was so covered up by the handkerchief with which he alone allowed his eyes to be bandaged that his features could not be discerned. SERIZIER, who was in the middle, indignantly threw down the handkerchief with such force as to cast it far beyond him. BOIN also refused the bandage wherewith the soldier stationed beyond him offered to cover his eyes, and by an involuntary action he put it into his pocket. BOUDIN was coarsely clad; and SERIZIER, an under-sized man, with heavy sensual features, looked like the type of a London rough. BOIN was a tall, well-built man, having good, clean-cut features and black mustaches. He was dressed in a light-brown velvet coat, Garde Nationale trousers, and a colored-scarf round the waist.

THE EXECUTION.

The priest, going up to each in turn, kissed him on both cheeks, in what seemed to me a hurried and perfunctory manner. Then, while the sentence was being read to the prisoners in a quick, low, quite inaudible tone, BOIN made a long harangue, much of which was lost in the perpetual rolling of those ghastly drums. But one could distinguish snatches of sentences such as "Soldiers, you are children of the people as we are, and we will show you how children of the people can die. *Nous mourons innocents*," and then opening wide his light coat—he wore no waistcoat—he offered his white shirt-front for a mark, and, striking his heart with his open palm, he exclaimed: "Portez armes en joue! feu! tirez au cœur!" This he repeated several times, and while he was yet speaking, standing out clear away from the *poteaux* and looking death at ten paces literally in the face, a sword flashed in the sun, and the three men leaped from the ground only to fall to it in horrible contortions. The smoke and the report were unheeded, for all the senses of the horrified spectator were arrested by the awful spectacle of writhing limbs and twisting hands. BOIN seemed to be rewarded for his bravery by suffering less than the others, but SERIZIER literally rolled over, and BOUDIN also moved. The surgeon then went up, examined BOUDIN first, and then directed one of the sergeants in reserve to give the *coup de grâce* in the ear. Then SERIZIER was examined and treated in the same way; and, lastly, after a considerable interval, BOIN was dragged into position and dispatched. I cannot give you any idea of the sickening impression produced by this seemingly deliberate butchery. I say seemingly, for the men may have been dead, but, in any case, surely if the *coup de grâce* must be given, it should be done at once. I did not time the proceedings, but, long as my description is, I believe that not more than two minutes elapsed from the time that the ambulance wagons came on to the ground to the time that the volley was fired. Several more minutes, however, elapsed before the dull thud of the last *coup de grâce* delivered *à bout portant* right into the poor wretch's ear struck upon the ground. I have seen something of the horrors of war at Sedan and Strasbourg; I have witnessed the degradation of a public hanging in England, but have never seen anything so horrible as this supplemental butchery of the *soup de grâce*.

AN AFTER SCENE.

When the surgeon and his attendants retired from the *poteaux*, it became evident that painfully long as the interval had been, he had not been sparing of trouble. For with an eye to dramatic effect, he had disposed the bodies symmetrically, so that their feet should point toward the defiling troops. Then the trumpets struck up a lively tune, and all the troops present—three batteries of artillery, carbineers and other cavalry, four or five battalions of the line, engineers, &c.—some five thousand men—marched at quick step before the stark, stiff, staring bodies. I cannot think that such a sight can have any other effect than that of exciting sympathy for the guilty. To see a man lying on his back there, his head a shapeless mass and the large red spot on his breast growing every moment larger and larger, and to think that not ten minutes ago he was speaking with passionate eloquence—this tended rather to make one forget his crimes than to remember his cruelty. Yet I am bound to confess that this feeling is not shared by all, for when the troops had passed by, and the black van had driven up and unladen its dreadful burden of plain coffins, I saw an officer point with his foot at the yet warm brains of BOIN, and I heard him say, "*C'est avec cela qu'il a fait son discours.*"

THE OLD CATHOLICS.

Programme of Father Hyacinthe's Roman Committee.

Writing from Rome on May 15, the London *Times* correspondent says: "Father HYACINTHE left Rome for Paris early in the present month. His high qualities and his remarkable eloquence seem strongly to have impressed all who made his personal acquaintance, or who attended his five conferences. The Committee of Old Catholics he established in Rome, and of which he himself is President, has published its programme, of which I have been requested to forward to you the subjoined translation:

"The Committee established in Rome for the defense of the Catholic faith against the innovations of these latter times, and for the promotion of a disciplinary and moral reform in the Church, feels the necessity of proclaiming that it is on the divine foundation of Jesus Christ that it intends to erect its work. Any attempt at religious reform inspired by another spirit is, in its eyes, struck with impotence; it confesses Christ to be the Son of the living God, the sole redeemer of souls and of nations, and it is from Him that it expects the regeneration of which the world has need.

Firmly attached to the faith established in the Church by Christ and His apostles, we accept, with the Holy Scriptures, all the traditions of divine origin and all legitimate decrees of the Catholic Church. But we absolutely reject the human traditions which have become mingled with the results of revelation, as well as the abuses of authority by which it has been sought to maintain and impose them. We particularly reject the Council of the Vatican as deficient in liberty and œcumenicity, and the dogmas it promulgated as being the consecration of all the errors and abuses previously introduced into Catholicism.

We demand, as did our fathers in the faith, the reform of the Catholic Church in the persons both of the pastors and of the flock. We believe that reform to be now more necessary and more urgent than ever by the very reason of the obstinate refusal to accomplish it, and of the intolerable excess of the evils we suffer from. Without disregarding salutary ulterior developments, we think it necessary to revert, in order to operate an efficacious reform, to the epoch prior to the separation of the East and the West, and that it is on the groundwork of the first eight centuries that the much desired union of the various Christian communities may be at first prepared and afterward effected.

At no price will we separate ourselves from the Catholic Church to form a new sect; we recognize the legitimate authorities that represent it, but we also affirm our rights and our duty to resist arbitrary prescriptions which are also iniquitous, and which can in no way bind the conscience of a Christian.

In the violent and essentially transitory state in which the Catholic Church now finds itself, the different committees organized throughout its extent are to combine to give a unity of direction to the movement of resistance and reform, and to prepare the meeting of a really free and Œcumenical Council, and the choice of pastors faithful to the ancient faith and to the spirit of charity and liberty that ought to reign in the Church of Jesus Christ."

The Committee for the promotion of the objects of the Old Catholics is numerously composed, and is understood to comprise names which it is not at present deemed desirable to publish. The principal acting members are Father HYACINTHE, the Ex-Carmelite; FRA ANDREA ALTAGENE, the Ex-Capuchin; and Prof. VINCENZO CAPRERA, a secularized Jesuit, who acts as secretary. The ramifications seem to be becoming extensive, in America as well as in Europe. At Palermo, according to the report brought by M. CAPRERA, who has been for some time in that city editing a paper called *Patria e Vangelo*, 11,000 persons inscribed themselves as old Catholics when the census was taken there in December last. There seems much earnestness and enthusiasm among the supporters of the movement, and they declare themselves highly satisfied with the progress making. Organization advances, and the day is impatiently awaited when the arrival of a crisis which cannot now be very long deferred shall afford the opportunity of a vigorous step in advance. Meanwhile the violent language employed by the *Osservatore Romano* and other Papal organs, here and elsewhere with reference to the association sufficiently proves the uneasiness it causes their patrons."

Prefers Grant to Greeley.

Hon. JAMES LYONS, of Virginia, has written a letter to Col. MOSBY, expressing his hearty concurrence in the political views of the latter, and saying that if he must choose between GREELEY and GRANT, he will support GRANT. He hopes, however, that the Baltimore Convention will nominate some one for whom they can all vote, "and not commit what Senator FERRY properly calls Mid-summer madness."

WISCONSIN.

The Tactics of the Liberals—Anxiety for a Democratic Indorsement of the Tammany Candidate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, June 3, 1872.

The political pot is boiling in Wisconsin, and the all-absorbing question now is, will the Baltimore Convention nominate GREELEY? The few Democratic papers of the State that have hoisted the Liberal colors having discovered, as they think, that the desire of the Republican Party is that the Democracy shall nominate some other candidate rather than GREELEY, as true political disciples of the Philosopher they have adopted his tactics; having found out what the enemy want them to do, they propose not to do it. They are, therefore, urging with all the force they can summon the indorsement of the Cincinnati nominee by the Democracy. With the rank and file of the party it is different. Prominent members, to whom party existence is paramount to all other considerations, say they will support the Philosopher if nominated at Baltimore, but it will be a bitter pill to swallow; while others express themselves as entirely opposed to any such action, and prefer the demise of the party rather than they should indorse the man of all others who has made himself most repugnant to the Democratic Party.

Contrary to the expectation of the leading spirits of the Liberal movement in Wisconsin, the Democratic German voters of the State do not propose to accept the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. The two leading Democratic German newspapers of the State, the Milwaukee *See Bote* and the *Banner*, repudiate entirely the nomination of Dr. GREELEY, and urge the selection of some other candidate at Baltimore not so distasteful to the German voters. Wisconsin polls a large German vote, and without it the Cincinnati candidate will not receive even a complimentary indorsement at the November election.

In this State there is also a large number of Scandinavian voters, nearly 25,000; among them the Liberal movement has few if any supporters. These voters are politically almost a unit. It is estimated that at least nine-tenths of them are Republicans. There is but one Scandinavian paper in the State, and this is thoroughly GRANT, its editor-in-chief being an elector at large on the Republican State ticket. This insures GRANT the entire support of the Scandinavians in November.

There being not a single Republican Liberal daily paper in the State, efforts have recently been made in Milwaukee to establish a Liberal Republican newspaper, the only organ of the movement in the city now being a Democratic journal. The effort came to naught, however, and the project was abandoned. Proposals were made to a certain publishing-house to issue the paper. They offered to issue one during the campaign provided eight thousand dollars was guaranteed them. Upon solicitation it was found that but five hundred dollars could be raised; so its publication was given up. The Liberal movement is without a Republican daily in the State of Wisconsin.

BADGER.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Seventeenth International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations.

LOWELL, Mass., June 9.—The seventeenth International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations will commence its session at Huntington Hall, in this city, on the 12th inst. About 150 delegates are already registered, a large portion of which are laymen, and appearances indicate a full attendance. Eighteen religious societies, all the Evangelical denominations in the city are entered on the books of the Committee for the entertainment by their members of the visiting brethren.

A preliminary meeting will be held on Tuesday evening in the John-street Church, which will be conducted by Mr. H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati, the distinguished blind man. On Wednesday evening Gov. WASHBURN and Mayor PEABODY, of this city, will address the meeting.

Imprisonment in Civil Action—Dr. Lanahan's Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The arrest of Dr. LANAHAN, however oppressive to the individual, is a circumstance of congratulation to the public, since, by challenging attention to a vice in our system of jurisprudence, it may possibly provoke a correction of the evil. Even legislators too rarely act on considerations of speculative policy, and the most salutary reforms in law, as in government, have been the result, not of *a priori* reasoning, but of practical experience of the iniquity of false and pernicious principles. The occasion of SHAFTESBURY's habeas corpus act was an outrage on the person of an obscure individual, and doubtless, in the absence of some such signal instance of oppression, the practice of arbitrary imprisonment would have survived the theories of political philosophers. When a revered member of the Christian ministry is arrested in a civil suit on a charge of defamation, the imputed libel consisting in the exposure of fraud in the administration of a sacred trust, with a view to its redress—when his arrest is prompted by the malignity of the men whose dishonest practices he has detected and corrected, and is characterized by circumstances of studied insult and outrage in the conduct of the officers of justice—when this is done under the forms and with the sanction of law, it is full time to inquire whether a law authorizing such an iniquity be not itself a flagrant iniquity! The right of arrest on mesne process in civil actions, however profitable to lawyers, deputy-sheriffs and keepers of Ludlow-street jails, is an anachronism in this century and a solecism in this Government. A relic of barbarous ages and a bequest from a rude and now obsolete polity, it is accredited by no consideration of justice, reason or practical utility. True, the Code authorizes arrest only when some circumstance of wrong or "tort" attends the cause of action or obstructs the process of redress. But why should imprisonment be allowed as a means for the collection of contingent damages, claimed on account of alleged libel, and be denied for the enforcement of a debt evidenced by bond or negotiable instrument? In the one case it is apparent at the outset of the judicial proceeding that the plaintiff's claim is certain and probably well founded; in the former the extent of his recovery is wholly conjectural, and his title to any relief rests exclusively on *ex parte* testimony. Even after judgment, when it is judicially ascertained that the defendant owes the money and has no excuse for defrauding his creditors out of a just debt, he is not amenable to arrest; whereas Mr. GOODENOUGH, by his mere affidavit that he has been defrauded, and has sustained damages to the amount of $25,000, obtains an order for the imprisonment of Dr. LANAHAN, and in advance of any investigation of the charge, and with every legal probability against its truth, gets security for compensation of a wrong which, the event may show, was never inflicted, or, if suffered, may be thought by a jury amply indemnified by a verdict of *six cents* damages. This is rhodomontine justice—*castigatque audit que*. The man is first subjected to the indignity of arrest and the indignity of imprisonment, afterward the law condescends to consider whether he be guilty. It is argued that the arrest and imprisonment are allowed in punishment of the offense. But we answer, first, until trial it cannot be known that the wrong has been done, and every presumption is in favor of innocence—a presumption which the *ex parte* affidavit of an adversary is insufficient to overcome; secondly, it is beside and beyond the object of a civil suit to punish offenses—these being cognizable only by the criminal Courts.

The right of arrest in civil actions is not only repugnant to reason, but, apart from the opportunity it may afford a malignant suitor to gratify his resentment, is of no efficacy as an instrumentality of justice. Its only possible use is to secure satisfaction of the judgment. But how is this accomplished? By substituting bail to the liabilities of the defendant, and coercing others through the compulsion of friendship to discharge his obligations. Is it politic in the law thus to play upon the finest sensibilities of the heart, and by their affections to entrap men into liabilities that may be the ruin of themselves and their families? And after the bail has satisfied the judgment, what has been achieved in the interests of justice? The original creditor has got his money, but the debt is not extinguished. The bail become the creditors, with the privilege, we may add, of arresting the debtor at any time, in any place, and of subjecting him to the rigors of indefinite imprisonment. After all, then, justice is not satisfied, and the law is still baffled. The total result of the provisional arrest is the transfer of the undischarged obligation from one man to another, and a change of masters for the helpless debtor. The right of personal liberty is the prerogative of freemen. Is the State of New-York faithful to its trust, when by its laws it suffers this right to subsist by the caprices of fortune and the indulgence of creditors!

ROGER A. PRYOR.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.
The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-BRITAIN, Conn., June 6, 1872.
E. Holmes, No. 7 Murray-st.:
DEAR SIR: Inclosed please find check for BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH placed in my house. The machine works to my entire satisfaction, and appears as though it would continue to do so.
Yours truly, T. W. STANLEY.
—*Advertisement.*

All persons would like to have luxuriant, beautiful hair. BURNETT's Cocoaine has won laurels.
—*Advertisement.*

Why Do We Droop?
The vicissitudes of climate, the wear and tear of business, the griefs, cares and anxieties that beset us in every walk of life, sufficiently account for the premature debility and decay so common among all classes in this country. Strange, very strange it is, that with that potent vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, within the reach of all, any one of us should forego the health, vigor and vital activity which its regular use imparts. Its effect upon the weakened stomach, the relaxed nerves, the torpid liver, the corrupted blood, the depressed spirits, is more salutary, refreshing and cheering than words can express. It is a medicine alike for the body and the mind, pure and wholesome in its composition, harmless in its operations, and permanent in its restorative results.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Hell days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Heads of families visiting the country should get their supply of SHOES at CANTRELL'S, 241 4th-av.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COLLIER—ADEE.—In St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Charles B. Wyatt, D. D., Miss CLARA T. ADEE, daughter of George T. Adee, Esq., to Mr. M. DWIGHT COLLIER, of St. Louis, Mo.

CARHART—RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Seaver, WM. E. CARHART, to AUGUSTA, daughter of Wm. M. Richards, Esq.

DURFEE—HATCH.—In this City, on Thursday evening, June 6, at the Clarendon, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Hon. HENRY REES DURFEE, of Palmyra, to MARY G., daughter of C. B. Hatch, of this City.

JONES—WOODRUFF.—On Thursday evening, June 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. A. Liggitt, DAVID JONES and LAURA J., daughter of Jonathan Woodruff, of Rahway, N. J.

KELLOGG—MCGOWAN.—On Wednesday, June 5, at the church corner 4th-av. and 22d-st., by Rev. Dr. Crosby, L. BAWDON KELLOGG to ANNIE E., daughter of Charles McGowan.

POWERS—LEE.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1872, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., THOMAS J. POWERS to HANNAH, daughter of James Lee, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BEERS.—On Friday, June 7, 1872, WILLIAM F. BEERS, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Pyramid Lodge, No. 490, and Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275, F. and A. M., Officers' Association of Tenth Regiment, N. Y. V., and the members of Typographical Union No. 6 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the family, No. 145 West 22d-st., on Monday, June 10, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TENTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS, OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.—The members of the above Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late comrade, Captain WM. F. BEERS, from No. 145 West 22d-st., on Monday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock.
GEO. F. HOPPER, President.
FRANK M. CLARK, Secretary.

CLARK.—On Friday evening, June 7, RALPH CLARK, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 44 East 9th-st., on Monday, at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

CROSBY.—At Croton Falls, N. Y., June 9, EDWIN CROSBY, Esq., in the 72d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

EYRE.—On the 7th inst., JAMES EYRE, aged 29 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 334 West 24th-st., on Monday at 12 M.

GRAEVE.—In Brooklyn on Saturday, 8th inst., EMMA CECILIA, widow of Werner Graeve, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 279 Degraw-st., Tuesday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOLMES.—In Flushing, Long Island, June 8, MARY, wife of James E. Holmes, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, corner of State-st. and Linden-av.

P. S.—Trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHNSON.—In this City, on Saturday, June 8, after a painful illness, MARY ANN WHITE, wife of Oliver Johnson, aged 63.

Friends are invited to the funeral, on Monday, at 2 P. M., at No. 128 East 12th-st. Remains to be taken to Pennsylvania for interment.

KING.—Sunday morning, June 9, 1872, Mrs. MARY ALICE KING, in her 63d year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 57 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

MCMILLAN.—On Saturday, June 8, MAGGIE, daughter of Robert H. and the late Susan E. McMillan.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, John Stanton, Jr., No. 419 West 23d-st., on Monday, June 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Friday, June 7, after a long and painful illness, ANN MARIA, wife of the late Warren P. Smith, in the 47th year of her age.

Funeral services at the Union Baptist Church, Orchard-st., near Meserole-av., Greenpoint, at 2 P. M., Monday, June 10. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ California papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, June 5, MARY, wife of Silas C. Smith.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, June 10, at 11 o'clock A. M., from No. 12 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st.

SCHOONMAKER.—At Flatbush, Sunday, June 9, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM HENRY, only son of William S. and Henrietta B. Schoonmaker, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents this day, Monday, June 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WOOD.—On Sunday, the 9th inst., MARY BREATH WOOD, daughter of J. Wardell Wood, and granddaughter of T. S. Shepard, aged 8 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further invitation, from the residence of her grandfather, No. 12 Charles-st., on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 4 P. M.

INDEPENDENT ROYAL ARCH LODGE NO. 2, F. A. M.—Members of this lodge are requested to attend a special Communication at the lodge rooms, No. 946 Broadway, Tuesday, June 11, at 11½ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of and paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, JOHN M. ODELL. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Brethren will appear in dark clothes with white gloves. HENRY D. WALKER, Master.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

The following numbers drew the five capital prizes. Drawing June 8, 1872. Class 884:

22,180	$100,000
[illegible],372	50,000
14,536	25,000
3,606	10,000
7,309	5,000

Prizes cashed at par. Orders filled and information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TIN LINED LEAD PIPE. PREVENTS POISONING FROM lead-water. Price 15 cents a pound for all sizes. It is stronger than Lead Pipe, more durable, as flexible, and as easily soldered. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail free. Address THE COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MF'G CO., No. 213 Centre-st., New-York. Also, manufacturers of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Block-tin Pipe, Solder, &c. Orders filled at sight.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed. Information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Price of tickets reduced to $28.
Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES, agent, 196 Broadway, Room No. 4.

SUSMAN & CO.,
NO. 15 WARREN-ST.,
Manufacturers of Capes and Caps for Grant Guards, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., are prepared to furnish clubs with complete uniforms for campaign purposes.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS, and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

GRANT, WILSON AND VICTORY.

Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association: Regular monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, June 10, 1872, at 8 o'clock, at Demilt Hall, 2d-av., corner of East 23d-st.; reports from the Philadelphia Convention will be received; a glee club will be present; the meeting will also be addressed by some of our most active working Republicans, after which a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club will be organized.
By order of ISAAC H. BAILEY, President.
D. C. STURGES, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting at the head-quarters, No. 161 8th-av., THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. CHAS. BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, June 8, no sales were held, and the market was generally quiet. Business for the week closes dull, but with every feeling of confidence in existing prices, with no new features to report. A little more activity than usual is evident in west-side lots, and inquiry in this direction is quite strong. The only public sale of importance held on Saturday was one at White Plains, an auction conducted by JAMES M. MILLER, at which, under a Court order, 175 acres of land, known as the De Lancey farm, situate near White Plains, were noticed for sale. A report of the transaction will be made to-morrow. JOSEPH MCGUIRE was also to sell, on Saturday, under a legal order, at Yonkers, Westchester County, a plot of nine lots fronting on Grinnell, Prospect and Clinton streets, a report as to the result of which will also appear to-morrow. The sale at Darien, Conn., by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., announced for Saturday, was again interrupted by a storm, and postponed until today. The Greenville, N. J., auction—LEWIS E. WOOD, auctioneer—advertised for Wednesday of last week, postponed by reason of the storm, will, we have been informed, be held on Tuesday of next week, June 18.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The sales held at the Exchange during the past week, although the volume of business transacted was considerably larger than during the week previous, have not been particularly noticeable, the only transactions worthy of mention being the sale on Monday, June 3, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., of two tenement-houses and lots, known as Nos. 68 and 68 Leroy-street, sold for $61,250, and the legal sale by JOS. MCGUIRE, on Friday, June 7, of the block front of eight lots on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, for $28,500—a very low figure. The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, June 8, is $186,476, corresponding figures for previous week ending with Saturday, June 1, $61,755. The sales at the Exchange of other real estate than City, held during the week, have generally been failures, if we except those of the Bradford estate consummated on Thursday, and in this instance the property sold low.

In the matter of suburban auctions, although the weather as a rule has been exceedingly unpropitious, causing several adjournments, the result of the week's business has been the largest of the season, the aggregate value of country property sold during the past six business days, without including Saturday, being $254,346. The figures reported for the previous week were $152,360, to which must be added the result of sale at Elizabeth held Saturday, June 1, $53,000, thus making the total in this class of sales for week ending on that date, $205,360. The success attending the country sales of the present season has been unprecedented, and the failures reported thus far have been, we are glad to remark, few and far between. The sales of Court realty made at auction within the week are as follows, one or two not heretofore reported being noted: Monday, June 3, sale at Ravenswood, Long Island, near Astoria, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., of 397 lots, for $123,000, an average of $333 per lot, one of the most successful open-air auctions ever held on Long Island. Tuesday, June 4, sale at West Bergen, by J. M. GIBSON, of fifty-four lots, for $23,345. This auction was carried through in the midst of a heavy storm, and the auctioneer deserves great credit for the result achieved. Same day, sale at Oakland, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., of thirty-six lots, for $3,315, when the auction was adjourned on account of the storm. Same day, sale at Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., of four lots at Inwood, Westchester County, for $2,310. Wednesday, June 5, sale at West Summit, N. J., near New Providence, by ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, of 105 acres of land, known as the "John R. Burnet" farm, for $26,800; sale made to satisfy claim held by National Iron Bank of Morristown, N. J. The property sold low. Thursday, June 6, sale at Whitestone, Long Island, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., of 314 lots for $49,076, average $157 per lot, another remarkably successful result. Same day, sale at Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., of house and thirty-seven and one-half acres of land, located at Rye, Westchester County, owned by the Bradford estate, for $37,300. Total value of property reported sold, as above noted, $254,346.

For the present week, the auctions projected should receive attention, as many of them are of special importance, as will be seen by a reference to the list appended.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED SALES.

The following auctions are announced for the present week, the sales taking place on the days noted, at which the real estate described will be offered:

Today, Monday, June 10.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, the lot of land, together with the four-story brick house, with store on the front, and the three-story brick house on the rear thereof, situate on the west side of Mulberry-street, between Canal and Hester streets, known as No. 119; lot 25 by 100 feet. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of HENRY NICOLL, Esq., referee, two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-second street, 225 feet west of First-avenue, together forming a plot in size 50 by 100.11.

By JAMES M. MILLER at the Exchange, at various Supreme Court sales, respectively under the direction of Messrs. CHAS. A. JACKSON and N. JARVIS, Jr., referees, the following City realty: House and lot, latter 25 by 98.9, on the south side of West Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; house and lot, latter 16.8 by 100.5, on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 93.4 feet west of Second-avenue, and two houses and lots, latter each 24.8 by 100, on the west side of First-avenue, 49.5 feet north of Twenty-fifth-street.

By CAPERS, CLARK & CO., at Orange, N. J., on the premises, at 1 P. M., at public auction, (sale adjourned from last week,) a very desirable residence, lately occupied by C. O. HERDSMAN, Esq., together with nine villa plots, each containing about three city lots, situated on North Jefferson-street, in the town named. The property is only thirty minutes from New-York, is near two railway depots, the ground high, surrounded by fine improvements, and will be sold on easy terms, without reserve, in one parcel or in plots, as may be desired. Parties wishing to attend the sale will take the Morris and Essex Road from foot of Barclay-street.

By LEWIS E. WOOD, at Jersey City, N. J., on the ground at 2 P. M., at public auction, 179 lots belonging to the De Motte homestead estate, another auction postponed from last week, in consequence of the storm.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Darien, Conn., on the property at 11 A. M., at public auction, sale postponed from Saturday last, a large number of desirable lots and plots owned by Melville E. Mead, Esq.

To-morrow, Tuesday, June 11.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, the thirty-five lots forming block bounded by Avenue A, One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, and the Harlem River, together with valuable water right in front thereof; sixteen feet of water at low tide. This property is desirable for tenements or manufacturing purposes. Also, one lot, with the shop thereon, situate on the west side of Avenue A, 50 feet 5 inches north of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, 20.5 by 55; and the three-story and basement brick house and lease of lot situate on the north side of Monroe-street, between Gouverneur and Montgomery streets, No. 205. Lease from estate of STEPHEN WHITNEY, eighteen years to run from May 1, 1872, with renewal; present ground rent $200 per annum. Lot 20.5 feet front, 27 feet rear, by about 84 feet in depth.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of R. C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, a lot, 24 by 92, with improvements, on the north side of West Sixteenth-street, 375 feet east of Tenth-avenue. Also, at another legal sale, a house and lot, the latter 20 by 68, on the south-west corner of Broome and Thompson streets.

By B. P. FAIRCHILD, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, property on the south side of east Ninety-eighth-street, 360 feet east of Third-avenue, lot 25 by 100.11.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange, by order of DAYTON HOBART, executor, a lot 25.5 by 90, on the south-west corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street.

By WM. KENNELLY, at the Exchange, at a Sheriff's sale, the right, title and interest of G. H. THOMAS, in and to the house and lot No. 329 West Forty-third-street, lot 25 by 100.4.

By J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of F. L. DALLON, Esq., referee, 440 vacant lots belonging to the estate of THOMAS LOTT, deceased. This property is located on Rapelyea, Vanderveer, Lott, Christopher, Johnson and Sackman avenues, and on the New Lotts road, Stone-avenue, Boulevard and Orient-street, in the village of East New-York, only two blocks from the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach rail-cars, and but a short distance from several lines of city rail-cars to the Brooklyn ferries.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Flushing, Long Island, on the property, at 12½ P. M., at public auction, 500 choice village lots, belonging to the Smart estate. Flushing, as a desirable place of residence, is too well known to need much to be written. Accessible to New-York, only nine miles from the City Hall, and in communication with this City by forty-four trains daily, it is one of the most if not the most progressive town on Long Island. The lots to be sold are handsomely located, situate respectively on Jamaica-avenue, and on Whittier, Tennyson, Schiller, Union, Moore, Milton, Halleck and Bryant streets, in the midst of and adjacent to first-class improvements. The terms of sale are liberal, and, with the advantages presented, the auction deserves success. Special train from this City at 11 o'clock, via James-slip or Thirty-fourth-street Ferries. Tickets at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-street.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at Ocean Point Station, Rockaway, Queens County, Long Island, on the grounds, at 11 A. M., by order of THOS. E. and S. A. W. MARSH, owners, 1,400 lots, being the second sale held on this valuable property. At the first auction, held May 28, nearly 200 lots were sold, and by all present at that sale the location is spoken of as exceedingly desirable. The lots are not high priced, and an opportunity is therefore thus offered to those desiring a residence for the Summer on the sea-shore, near New-York, of obtaining the same at a reasonable figure. In a notice of the first auction a detailed description of the property was given, and to what was then said nothing need be added. Special trains for sale from Hunter's Point and South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, at 10 o'clock. Tickets procurable at offices of auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-street and No. 35 East Seventeenth-street; at office of JAS. C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., and of D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-street, Brooklyn.

Wednesday, June 12.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, the two two-story and attic brick houses (with stores) Nos. 127 and 129 West Broadway, between White and Walker streets. Size of ground, 37.6 by 100 feet. Also, under direction of JACOB A. CROSS, Esq., referee, the four-story and basement brick tenement-house, on front, and the three-story frame house, on rear of lot, known as No. 16¼ Hamilton-street. Size of lot, 17.4 by 103.6.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, the three-story brick house and lot—latter 16.2 by 100.11—No. 132 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, south side, between Third and Fourth avenues.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, a desirable dwelling and 10 85-100 acres of land, located at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, situate on the White Plains road and adjoining the New-Haven Railroad, about half a mile from the railroad depot at Mount Vernon, and near the proposed depot of the Harlem and Port Chester Railroad. Good double frame house, well shaded, large barn, ice-house, &c. The location is healthy and easy of access, being within one hour of New-York by the New-Haven Railroad. Convenient to churches, schools, stores, &c. Terms liberal. Also, at an executor's sale, by order of CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Esq., executor of the estate of JAMES B. MURRAY, deceased, six valuable villa plots, together comprising about forty acres, formerly known as the "Post Farm," situated on Highland-avenue, about two miles from either Yonkers or Riverdale Station of the Hudson River Railroad. The property is pleasantly located, well shaded, and convenient of access, being within forty-five minutes of New-York, while some of the plots command fine views of the river and surrounding country. Terms liberal.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on the premises, at 3½ P. M., at public auction, twenty-one villa sites, in size each 50 by 150—a choice property, and well known as the late residence of W. S. PENDLETON, Esq., situated near St. Mark's Hotel, and adjacent to the residences of Messrs. JOHN C. GREEN and N. P. STOKES, on Hamilton-avenue, St. Mark's and Crescent places, five minutes' walk from New-Brighton landing, and forty-five minutes from Wall-street. Parties desiring to attend the auction will take the 3 o'clock North shore Staten Island Ferry-boat, at Pier No. 19, North River.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at Wyoming, N. J., on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, fifteen miles from New-York, on the ground at 12 M., at public auction, 200 villa plots, lying on the slope of Orange Mountain, being a continuation sale of the remarkably successful auction held at this place May 29, when a large number of similar plots were disposed of at excellent figures. In the selection of this point, at the junction of three railway lines, as a site for a future city, great judgment has been displayed, for in beauty of location, healthfulness, accessibility, and in other respects, no section of the State offers superior attractions. That this fact is appreciated, was evident at the first sale held, for the attendance of buyers and others, both from this City and the surrounding country, was large, and no difficulty was experienced in disposing of lots as fast as offered. On some of the lots then sold, buildings are now in process of erection, and the place already gives signs of a rapid and healthy progress. The auction to take place on Wednesday can hardly fail, therefore, to be attended with the most satisfactory results. Special train for sale at 11 o'clock, from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets. Tickets at office of auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-street.

Thursday, June 13.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction three lots situate on the north side of West One Hundredth and Twenty-ninth-street, 350 east of Eighth-avenue, in size each 25x99.11, and three lots, same size, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, adjoining the above in the rear.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, at an adjourned sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, under the direction of FRANCIS BYRNE, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of West Twenty-seventh-street, 440 feet west of Sixth-avenue; lot 20 by 98.9. Also, at an adjourned trustee's sale, the following property: Three four-story brick tenement-houses (with stores) and lots, situate on the west side of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, known as Nos. 2,211, 2,213 and 2,215, lots full size, buildings 50 feet each; also two four-story English basement brown-stone and brick houses and lots, known as Nos. 330 and 332 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, south side, 275 feet east of Second-avenue, lots each 25 by 100.11, houses each 50 feet in depth.

By J. P. TRAVER, at the Exchange, at public auction, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 354 West Forty-second-street, south side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; lot 17 by 98.9, house 46 feet in depth.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at Dunellen, N. J., on the premises, at 12 M., by order of I. D. TITSWORTH, Esq., 112 villa plots, (thirty-three acres in all,) situate respectively on Walnut, Fair View, Prospect and Depot avenues, each 60 feet wide, running through the property, and already laid out; also a large mansion, in size 52 by 30, with two acres of land, and another house, containing eight rooms, with plot 50 by 150. Dunellen is one hour and fifteen minutes from New-York, on the line of the Central Railway of New-Jersey, and two miles from Plainfield. The lots to be sold are as fine as any ever offered at auction in the vicinity, and all admirably located. The property is already improved, eight houses having recently been erected; is near the railroad depot, commands good views, and is in a healthy neighborhood, with churches, schools and stores adjacent. The sale is announced as positive. Special train for auction from foot of Liberty-street, at 11 o'clock. Tickets, maps of property and general information to be had of the Auctioneers at No. 6 Pine-street.

By LUCKY & SHUTE, R. J. GARRETSON, auctioneer, at Rutherfurd Park, New-Jersey, on the property, at 11½ A. M., 400 building lots, well located, on opened streets and avenues, together with four handsome cottage residences, and also thirty plots, having a frontage on the Passaic River of 1,500 feet. Rutherford Park is on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, thirty-five minutes from this City, and in the midst of a growing neighborhood. By investors in New-Jersey real estate the value of property in this vicinity is fully understood, for the successful sales held at this point during last season brought the place into very favorable notice. The lots to be sold on Thursday are, in all respects, equal to others heretofore placed upon the market, and its auction should be largely attended. Special train from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets, via ferry at 10¾ o'clock. Tickets procurable at office of auctioneers, No. 78 Cedar-street.

Friday, June 14.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, at an adjourned legal sale, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of CHAS. A. JACKSON, Esq., referee, the three-story attic and basement brick house and lot No. 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue; lot 25 by 98.9; house 44 feet in depth. Also, the two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front houses and lots Nos. 333½ and No. 333 West Twenty-eighth-street, adjoining above; lots each 12.6 by 98.9; houses each 55 feet deep.

Saturday, June 15.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Rahway, N. J., on the ground at 1 P. M., by order of the Rahway Land Improvement Company, 300 first-class building lots, situate principally on Elizabeth-street, a broad avenue leading directly to the City of Elizabeth, and adjacent to the new passenger depot now in process of erection for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Jackson, Scott and Lincoln avenues; streets graded, curbed and flagged, also intersect the property. Rahway is eighteen miles from New-York, or thirty-five minutes distant, and 200 trains pass through the place daily, forty-four of which stop. The lots are in size each about 50 by 150, containing three city lots, and will be sold by the foot front. The sale is made mainly for the purpose of partition, and as advertised will be peremptory, the lots offered being disposed of without limit or reservation. The property is all that it is represented, choice and finely located, and should attract the attention of capitalists generally. Special train for auction from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets, via ferry, at 11:20 A. M. This transaction will close the week's business.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, June 7.

Franklin-st., n. s., No. 188, 24.9x87.6; Franklin-st., s. s., 135 ft. w. of Church-st., 35.6x100	nom.
24th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x half block	16,000
33d-st., n. s., 131 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16x98.9; 2d-av., e. s., 74.3 ft. n. of 37th-st., 24.8x138.5	nom.
34th-st., s. s., 217 ft. w. of 1st-av., 23x98.9	16,000
35th-st., n. s., 113 ft. e. of 8th-av., 19x98.9	6,500
39th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	18,000
43d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	10,000
54th-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x100.5	68,000
57th-st., n. s., 83.4 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.11	6,000
57th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 11th-av., 16.8x100.5	7,900
65th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	20,000
60th-st., s. s., 280 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5	32,000
85th-st., s. s., 600 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2	9,250
101st-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	6,000
116th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 3d-av., 95x100.11	16,000
117th-st., n. s., 92.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x74.10x27x53	11,000
130th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th-av., 125x99.11; 131st-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 12th-av., 75x99.11	20,400
135th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 300x99.11; 136th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x99.11	62,500
120th-st., n. s., 291.8 ft. e. of Avenue A, thence e. 357.1 ft. to bulk-head line x n. 112.7x w. 307.2x101.11	60,250
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 177.3 ft. s. of 141st-st., 25.4 x138.5; 10th-av., e. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 138th-st., 50 x100	8,125
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 50.7 ft. s. of 141st-st., 50.8x 121.8; St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 364.7 ft. s. of 141st-st., 50.8x143.9	10,950
3d-av., n. e. corner 61st-st., 50.5x95; 61st-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100.5, 1-3 part	16,333
5th-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 45th-st., 22x51, ½ part	nom.

LEASES.

Bowery, No. 298, Elizabeth-st., No. 260, 4 years, per year	$2,700
3d-av., No. 1,406, store and cellar, 7 years; for the first 5 years, per year, $1,350; for the remaining 2 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS ON THE PARK.

(ON 5TH AND 8TH AVS., 59TH AND 110TH STS.)

ALSO,

On the Grand Boulevard,

MOST DESIRABLY LOCATED.

For sale by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

8TH-AV. AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!!!!

Also,

Grand Boulevard lots at lowest rates at 62d, 71st, 82d, 99th and 145th sts.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A FINE LARGE STORE....MURRAY-ST.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

FIVE STORIES...and...GOOD BASEMENT.

In Perfect Order....Immediate Possession.

Inquire of F. PHILLIPS, 245 Broadway, New-York.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,

REAL ESTATE,

No. 3 Pine-st.

NINETY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN Central Park and the Grand Boulevard. Ten full lots for sale at $4,000 each. Terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

AN ENTIRE FRONT ON RIVERSIDE PARK, for sale at a very low figure. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICulars of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., gratis; also, lots on Park, Madison, 5th and 8th avs., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

A—HOUSES ON 5TH-AV., (SOME CORners,) near the following streets: 8th-st., 14th-st., 26th-st., 39th-st., 46th-st., 49th-st., 56th-st., and at 62d and 84th-sts., fronting Central Park. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

EIGHTH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER of 113th-st., 100x125, for sale; easy terms. Apply to the owner, H. HEUER, Nos. 318 and 320 West 42d-st., from 8 to 3 o'clock.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS.— COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN—Very desirable dwelling, No. 31 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot, 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price, $20,000; will be sold separately, if desired.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $18,000.

Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 56 Wall and 59 Pine-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar, with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

HUDSON RIVER.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A very choice private country-seat, fully furnished and complete—owner going abroad—is now offered at a bargain if applied for at once. Nine acres of land, highly improved, fruit and shade, elegant river and mountain views, one and three-quarter hours from City, half a mile from depot and river: is unexceptionable in every particular, being what is wanted, but rarely to be obtained, except under similar circumstances.

Apply to E. B. POND, St. James' Hotel.

A desirable house in the City taken in part payment.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

THE AUCTION SALE

OF FINE RESIDENCE AND NINE HANDSOME VILLA PLOTS, TODAY, AT ORANGE, N. J.

Only thirty minutes from City; thirty-five trains to and fro daily.

Take 11 o'clock A. M. train foot of Barclay-st.

SALE POSITIVE.

For maps and particulars apply to CAPERS, CLARK & CO., No. 52 Cedar-st., New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., about one mile from the Erie Railroad Depot, a commodious two-story house, 25 by 38 feet, with two-story extension 17 by 20 feet, containing eleven rooms and dry cellar under house, stable and other buildings, a good well of water, cistern, &c., with modern conveniences; 100 feet square of ground attached to house; eight additional lots can be had if required.

For further particulars inquire of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, No. 275 Main-st., Paterson, or of R. P. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av., New-York.

FREEMAN BLOODGOOD, Executor.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell, with the house, either fifty or any part of three hundred acres of land, at a low price, and upon easy terms. The mansion, gardener's cottage, farm house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order; will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A FINE PLACE of 5½ acres in Westchester County, fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot, house with all the modern improvements, and five minutes' walk from depot, will exchange for a house in the City, between 30th and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. and pay $10,000 in cash in arranging difference in values. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 128 *Times* Office, giving location, price, and full particulars of property offered.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—$3,500 MORTgage.—For sale, a new two-story and French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 22x30, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor; second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot at Bergen Point, N. J., two blocks from La Tourette Hotel.

Price, $11,000. Rent, $700. Inquire of J. H. H. & CO., No. 1 State-st., or No. 12 East 10th-st.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A CHARMing residence, furnished, with stock, crops, &c., forty-one acres, on the banks of the Passaic, near Paterson. J. WARD, No. 167 Broadway, City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDing lot, 25x100, on Clark-av., Hudson City, N. J. Apply at Cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421 Broadway.

AT FLUSHING.—FURNISHED RESIdence, perfect in all requirements, large grounds, garden planted, stable, &c.; near depot. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SECOND PEREMPTORY SALE, COMPRISING

1,400 CITY LOTS

AT OCEAN POINT STATION, ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON

Tuesday, June 11, 1872,

At 12 o'clock, on the premises, at OCEAN POINT STATION, SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH, VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT, AND OTHER AVENUES.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.

The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroads can be had at the auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 35 East 17th sts., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn E. D., at 10 o'clock.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALES.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, Will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, The two two-story basement and attic brick houses, with stores, Nos. 127 and 129 West Broadway, near White-street, size ground 37.6x100.

Also, at the same time and place, Under direction Jacob A. Gross, Esq., referee, The four-story and basement brick tenement house, on front, and the three-story frame house, on rear of lot, known as No. 16¼ Hamilton-street, size lot, 17.4x 103.6. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

MELVILLE E. MEAD'S GREAT SALE

of VILLA PLOTS AT DARIEN, CONN., POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF STORM, will take place, on the premises, MONDAY, JUNE 10, at 11 o'clock, rain or shine.

GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

AMPLE BANQUET UNDER TENT.

HARRISON, THE GREAT IMPROVISATORE.

Parties attending from New-York will take 9 o'clock train at 27th-st., over New-York and New-Haven Railroad. JERE. JOHNSON, Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

GREAT, POSITIVE, ABSOLUTE, AND UNCONDITIONAL AUCTION SALE,

By order of RAHWAY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, on the premises, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1872.

EVERY LOT MUST BE SOLD to partition the property.

Lots are situated at the New Railroad Station, Rahway, N. J., now being erected at a cost of $17,000.

FREE EXCURSION-TRAIN.

GRAFULLA'S BAND.

HARRISON, THE GREAT IMPROVISATORE.

Free excursion-tickets and maps are now ready at office of Jere. Johnson, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BY LUCKEY & SHUTE,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, NO. 78 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

Peremptory Auction Sale

AT

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.,

THE GREAT CITY OF THE FUTURE.

Four Handsome Cottage Residences,

400 LOTS.

ALSO,

THIRTY PLOTS.

1,500 FEET VALUABLE FRONTAGE ON THE

PASSAIC RIVER.

High, healthy and commanding charming mountain and river scenery; thirty-five minutes from Barclay and Christopher-st. Ferries. Quickest time, lowest fare, lightest taxes of any suburb around New-York.

TERMS, 70 per cent. on mortgage. SALE WITHOUT RESERVE, to close an undivided estate.

LEAVE NEW-YORK at 10¾ A. M., SHARP, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, by Barclay and Christopher-st. Ferries. Free lunch and full band of music. Get tickets and circulars free of charge at the office of the auctioneers, No. 78 Cedar-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12,

At 12 M., on the premises,

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE

of the

MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS

ON THE SLOPE OF THE FAMOUS

ORANGE MOUNTAIN,

at

WYOMING,

the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the proposed route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. THE SALE OF MAY 29 CONTINUED FOR FIVE HOURS, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, it was adjourned till the 12th of June, when the balance of these choice plots will be positively sold.

Splendid music will be furnished by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M., from foot of Christopher and Barclay sts.

For maps and passes apply to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Thursday, June 13, 1872,

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION,

By order of I. D. PITSWORTH, Esq.,

OF 112 VILLA PLOTS

and a large mansion, 52x30, with two acres of land well shaded and fruited, suitable for a hotel or boarding-house.

At Dunellen, N. J.,

one hour and fifteen minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and two miles from the city limits of Plainfield. These lots are choice in every particular and front on main streets,

Immediately at the Station,

and adjoining churches, schools, and stores. Dunellen is rapidly growing, and gives promise of becoming a large town. It is situated in the high rolling country at the base of the mountains. The soil is a gravelly loam, and the neighborhood is healthy beyond precedent. Music by Graffula's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. For free tickets and maps apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S Croton Point Property ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9:10 o'clock A. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 119 MULBERRY-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

MULBERRY-STREET.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick house with store on the front, and the three-story brick house on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Mulberry-st., between Canal and Hester sts., and known as No. 119. Lot, 25x100 feet.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, ON THE PREMISES, 500 VILLAGE LOTS, comprising a portion of the well-known SMART ESTATE, AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.

This is the very crême de la crême of suburban property; every possible advantage of health, beauty, refined neighborhood, high culture, sea and land views, boating, bathing, fishing, &c., &c., attainable anywhere, are all found here; only nine miles from New-York; forty-four trains daily; finest railroad in the country; commutation rates less than stage fare. Free excursion, free collation, Grafulla's band, Harrison, &c. Ferry via James-slip or 34th-st., at 11 A. M. For free tickets, maps, &c., apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.

JERE. JOHNSON JR., Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, ON THE PREMISES.

21 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS

In the beautiful, healthy, accessible and popular village of NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

This superior and splendid property, well known as the residence of W. S. Pendleton, Esq., is situated near St. Marks Hotel and adjacent to the splendid villas of John C. Green and N. P. Stokes, Esq.s., on Hamilton-avenue, St. Marks and Crescent places, only five minutes' walk from New Brighton landing and 45 minutes from Wall-street. For accessibility, health, beauty of location, fine scenery and elegant surroundings, the property cannot be surpassed. Take Staten Island Ferry-boat at Pier 19, North River at 3 o'clock on day of sale. For Maps, &c., apply to JERE. JOHNSON JR., No. 25 Nassau-street New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR from New-York, a first-class house, furnished; seventeen rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, lawn and garden. Also, for sale, same neighborhood, genteel house; eleven rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, &c. DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, pleasantly located near depot, well shaded, and all modern improvements, in Plainfield, N. J. Address M., No. 379 Pearl-st.

YONKERS.—TO LET—A FURNISHED house containing ten rooms, from July 1 to Sept. 1; rent, $200. Address Post-office Box 642, Yonkers.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—AT LAKE George; rent $300 for the season. Apply to A. D. F. RANDOLPH & CO., No. 770 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED BRICK Mansard-roof house, near Fulton-av., on the hill; also, one partially furnished; each house contains ten rooms, all improvements; fine location for a physician or dentist; owner going to Europe; will rent to a responsible party from $700 to $900. Inquire at Haven's real estates office, No. 335 Fulton-av.

$250 FOR SUMMER RESIDENCE and grounds, desirably located on the Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank, and a pleasant drive from Long Branch; to let for the season. Inquire of WM. A. LEWIS, No. 134 Hudson-st., Jersey City, N. J.

FOR RENT OR TO LEASE—FOR A term of years, on Washington-av., at Tremont, (Harlem Railroad,) a nice cottage-house, two stories and cellar, with kitchen and small extension; is in good order; large double lot, 50x150 feet; rent $400. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT LOW—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, 22x62, lot 35x133; first-class neighborhood; situated at No. 853 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, corner 7th-av., near entrance to Prospect Park. Inquire of owner, I. W. FIELDER, No. 847 Degraw-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN **TIMES BUILDING.**

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO MERCHANTS, HOTEL PROPRIETORS, RESTAURATEURS, &c.—To lease for ten or twenty years, a fine property, with large fronts on 5th-av., 23d and 22d sts. The dwelling is first-class and costly, well adapted to alter at a small expense. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK FOOT OF WEST 54TH-st.; any number of lots required; 200 feet of water-front; possession immediately; office, barn containing twelve stalls, lime and other sheds on the premises. Apply to D. F. DICKE, 11th-av. and 52d-st.

A FINE STORE, CORNER BROADWAY and 33d-st., junction 6th-av., to lease, suitable for bakery, having two ovens; clothing, dry-goods, or shoe-store, or any good business. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

AN ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR, OVER store, corner Broadway and 33d-st., junction 6th-av., to lease, suitable for millinery, dress-making or other business. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

THE NEW-YORK EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.—Has on hand this day Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, English, Scotch, Americans, &c.

Also, a select variety of first-class Irish help, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country, all well recommended.

N. B.—Summer houses, hotels, &c., promptly filled with the most reliable help in this City.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, 16 or 17, a situation as nurse and good plain sewer, or make herself useful; very respectable; good testimonials; lady recommending her as a faithful nurse; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; has lived in first-class families; country preferred; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 100 West 40th-st., corner 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and assist in the care of children; the country preferred. Inquire at residence of present employer, No. 3 West 42d-st., this, Monday, morning.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; is a good baker; has good City reference; no objection to the country; Newport preferred. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girl, a situation as nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; would go with a family to the country for the Summer months. Apply at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business, and no objection to assist in the washing; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting First-Class Help, any capacity,

CITY OR COUNTRY,

CAN BE SUITED IMMEDIATELY

At No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY, a laundress' situation by a first-class young woman; first-class laundress: French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in the care of children; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 102 5th-av., Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, or chamber-maid and waitress, by a very respectable Scotch Protestant young woman; understands both; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 709 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with the washing, or the house-work of a small family; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is sober, careful and reliable; no objection to the country; the best City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c.; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or ladies' maid; good hair-dresser; excellent City recommendations; is trusty and capable; country or City. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

SUMMER-HOUSES

AND BOARDING-HOUSES

In want of male or female help; can be suited promptly at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A colored woman, very respectable, and first-class cook; meats, soups, pastry and all kinds of cooking; excellent baker, &c.; country or City; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A HEAD LAUNDRESS' SITUAtion by a very capable woman; has fifteen years' experience as head laundress; can and is fully capable to take entire charge of a laundry, hotel or anywhere; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as a first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker and understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4TH-av.; all parties wanting help of all kinds can be suited, and all American, English, German, Irish, Scotch, French, cooks, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, house-workers.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; an excellent waitress; can take care of silver, make salads, &c., or do chamber-work and waiting; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-rate cook; is thoroughly experienced; understands cooking in all its branches; will be found reliable; first-class City reference. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver and getting up salads, &c.; has best of testimonials. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as nurse or waitress; thoroughly understands her work in both capacities; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable; is a first-class cook and baker; has lived in a number of the first families, City and country; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; would like to go to the country for the Summer; good reference can be given. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class waitress or parlor-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 448 (old No. 426) 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 316 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid, and to take care of children; four years' excellent reference. Call at No. 348 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored nurse, with good references, a situation; no objection to the country, or to assist with chamber-work, &c. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook, who is willing to assist with the coarse washing; is a good bread maker; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced cook, who understands the care of milk and butter, and who is a good bread and cake maker; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; best City references. Can be seen at No. 145 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French maid; dresses hair and dress-makes, and is a very efficient maid in every respect. Seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French; strictly first-class in every respect; at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTEEL English girl to take care of one child, and do plain sewing, or to assist a lady in the care of her house; useful in many ways; salary not so much an object as a comfortable and respectable home; excellent references from present employer. Call at No. 349 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; one who understands her business; best of reference. Apply at her present employer's, No. 120 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, gentlemen's or families' washing; does up linens and all kinds of fineries in superior style; first-class City references. Call or address LAUNDRESS, at the private residence, 222 4th-av., corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; country preferred. Apply for two days at present employer's, No. 46 East 22d-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

EMPLOYERS OF SERVANTS,

PROMPTLY SUPPLIED and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED, at

ODELL'S,

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., Near B'way,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

NOTICE THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISEMENTS:

CHAMBER-MAID.—AN IRISH PROTESTant girl, lately landed, wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is smart, intelligent and willing to be instructed in her duties; City or country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A PROTESTANT Scotch girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; country preferred during the Summer; unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A VERY COMPEtent young girl, with very good City references, as chamber-maid and waitress; is not afraid of work; no objection to the country, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; prefers the country during Summer months with a private family; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress in a private family or boarding-house by a competent young girl, with several years' excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress; is thoroughly efficient in either capacity; excellent references; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A CHAMBER-MAID'S situation in a Summer house or hotel; she is a thorough, experienced chamber-maid; has the best testimonials for it; country or City. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman who is an excellent cook wishes a situation with a private family; is highly recommended by her present employer. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WHO understands her business in all its branches wishes a situation as head meat cook in a large establishment; expert in game, fish, &c.; has excellent recommendations. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes a situation as cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; in a private City family only; best City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS professed cook in a private family; expert in pastries, desserts and side dishes; excellent City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country during Summer months; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

COOK.—IN A SUMMER HOUSE OR HOTEL, a situation, by an English Protestant cook who is mistress of her business. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; excellent bread and biscuit maker; understands soups, jellies, game, desserts, &c., and can bone and lard; unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

S. & E. V. ODELL,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

HOUSE-WORKER.—A GIRL LATELY landed wishes a situation to do general house-work; is neat, intelligent and willing to be instructed in her duties; would be willing to work for very moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—A RESPECTABLE girl, not long in the country, wishes a situation to do general house-work in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to do general house-work; has no objection to a boarding-house or a short distance in the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, lately landed, as general house-worker; is a plain cook and good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—A WOMAN, A situation in a private family for general house-work or laundress; will give City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with nine years' City reference from her former employer, to wait on a lady, or take care of growing children and travel; if she takes a place in the City, would prefer it far up-town. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to the care of a young lady; understands dress-making; best City references. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands dressing hair and dress-making; excellent testimonials. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED WOman who has filled a similar position before wishes a situation as head laundress in a Summer hotel or large boarding-house; is very systematic and understands her duties perfectly; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress; can flute, polish, puff and do up fine laces in the best manner; has unexceptionable City references for character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent woman as laundress; understands fluting and does up linens and fineries in superior style; with a private family going to the country during the Summer preferred; excellent reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl as laundress, and to assist in up-stairs work if required; no objection to a small boarding house; good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing; understands all kinds of ladies' finery and gents' fine linens; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

S. & E. V. ODELL,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

NURSE.—AN IRISH PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging, and has hired with very respectable families in the old country; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is expert at all kinds of family sewing and kind to children; has unexceptionable references from former employers. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT NORTH OF IRELAND girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; a good family sewer; is willing and obliging; understands her duties perfectly; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; competent to take full charge of growing children, and do their sewing; six years' City references from her last employer, with whom she lived a number of years. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A VERY RESPECTABLE MIDdle-aged Protestant woman as nurse for growing children and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and experienced in the management of children; first-class City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A FIRST-CLASS NURSE, OF LONG experience, wishes a situation; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth and bring it up by hand; has unquestionable references from former employers. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; can operate on three machines; is neat, obliging and very fond of children; has unexceptionable references from former employers. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN PROTestant girl as seamstress; an expert operator on four machines; cuts and fits dresses and shirts; is also a good tailoress, and can do all kinds of fine needlework; city or country; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl as seamstress and to assist in the care of children; is an expert operator; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, who has lived several years with her last employer, a situation as good plain seamstress; is competent to take charge of an infant or growing children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, wishes a situation as waitress; no objection to a boarding-house; is tidy, intelligent, and has lived out in the old country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT girl wishes a situation as head waitress in a Summer hotel or boarding-house; has filled a similar position before to the complete satisfaction of her employers, to whom she refers. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl wishes a situation as waitress in a private family; understands her duties in every particular, and can furnish seven years' excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS wishes a situation; understands dressing salads of every description, and the care of silver and glass; no objection to the country with a City family during Summer months; unexceptionable references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a first-class waitress, whose present employer, to whom she refers, is giving up house-keeping; thoroughly efficient; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ALL OF THE ABOVE CAN BE SEEN AT

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as an experienced infant's nurse; is willing to assist in the care of grown children, and thoroughly understands bringing up an infant on the bottle; good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS', or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation, by a Protestant young woman; very respectable; good seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; good chamber-maid; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and first-class cook, both English and French; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker, side dishes, &c.; very best references; country or City. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, pies, side dishes; excellent baker; good references; private family, boarding-house, hotel, &c. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as infant's nurse or as chamber-maid and to take care of growing children; is willing and obliging; country for the Summer preferred; best City reference. Call at No. 517 6th-av., in the dry-goods store.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Private families, boarding-houses, and Summer resorts supplied with first-class help of every description.

JOHNSON'S SELECT AGENCY,

153 West 24th-st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

EMPLOYERS IN SEARCH OF A SElect class of competent servants will be well suited at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.) Protestants and Catholic; for City or country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman, lately landed, as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting and care of growing children; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent girl as laundress; understands fluting and fine washing; does up linens in splendid style. Excellent references. Call at No. 348 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid, and would do the fine washing in a small family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 160 West 52d-st.; ring the second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIor English Protestant cook and housekeeper; has best of testimonials; Newport preferred. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR infant's nurse; has best of City references; can go to either City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter girl who prefers to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, a situation as nurse in a private family; City or country; City reference. Apply for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country. Apply for one day only at No. 70 West 50th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman as wet nurse, or would take a baby to her house to nurse; good reference. Call or address No. 455 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young dress-maker to go out by the day. Understands all kinds of family sewing. Call or address No. 223 West 31st-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as wet-nurse; fresh breast of milk; excellent reference. Call at No. 336 West 41-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a family's washing; good City reference. Call at No. 428 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, with excellent references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

MALES.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, HAVING DISposed of his establishment, wishes to secure a situation for his coachman; can give the strongest recommendations as to every desirable quality; he is competent to take charge of and drive through the City the most valuable and spirited horse; he is thoroughly reliable and has no bad habits. Address Box No. 4,976 Post-office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTable young Scotchman and wife; man to be generally useful on a gentleman's place; can milk, mow, drive, &c.; wife as cook, washer and ironer or house-worker; prefers to live with a Protestant employer; both are willing to work for moderate wages; good references. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties and has unexceptionable recommendations, which will bear strict investigation; understands training and breaking young horses to saddle and harness. Address E. L., No. 55 East 33d st.

A GENTLEMAN, NATIVE OF THIS City, of business education, who has had many years' experience in the shipping business in this City, and who is peculiarly adapted to the control of mechanics and working men, desires active employment in a manufactory or steam-ship line. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; unexceptionable references from four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A VERY REspectable young Englishman and wife; man as coachman, gardener, groom, &c.; wife as cook or chamber-maid and waitress; both are willing to be generally useful; both well recommended. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS to procure a situation for his coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; skillful with horses, a careful, steady driver, willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address G. V., No. 120 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single Protestant man; can come well recommended; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days W. B., No. 144 5th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single Protestant Scotchman as coachman; willing, obliging, sober and careful; good City references; City or country. Call or address T. BELL, in feed-store, No. 137 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good City driver; wife a good cook and baker; good references as to character and sobriety. Call or address COACHMAN, 355 East 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS SINGLE man, a situation; is a good vegetable gardener; understands fruit and flowers; the care of horses; can milk; willing to be generally useful. Address M. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires to procure a situation for his coachman, a competent, first-class man, worthy of trust. Call or address present employer, office No. 114 Liberty-st., or No. 84 5th-av., carriage warerooms.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GROOM'S situation by a young man who perfectly understands his business; first-class reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call or address B. F., No. 19 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man; in City or country; reference undoubted; is a professional trainer and breaker-in of young horses; willing and obliging. Address J., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Call or address WAITER, No. 150 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a single man of long practical experience; is first-class groom; is willing and obliging; has good references. Address C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable colored man; no objection to the country; thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference. Address H. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk and take care of horses; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a very genteel young Englishman, who is without exception one of the best recommended and most confident waiters in this City. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant waiter, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Address F., Box No. 82 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN REcently from the South, a situation as coachman, or to work on a farm. Call at 543 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as waiter in a hotel or private family, or in any light capacity. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as porter; is not afraid of work; strictly temperate; can procure the best of reference. Address A., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; satisfactory references given; Address C. C., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO FARMERS.—WANTED, A MAN WELL acquainted with all kinds of American farm work; setting posts and rail fence and driving oxen; no Irish need apply. Address JOS. H. PATTEN, Longhill Post-office, Morris County, N. J.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th-av., corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman as nurse to growing children; a Protestant preferred. Only those having City references need apply at No. 126 Lexington-av.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.
5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC..........June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC..........June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC..........June 29, 12½ P. M.
ADRIATIC..........July 6, 4½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Columbia..Sat'day, June 8	Britannia....Wed., June 5
Europa...Sat'day, June 15	Assyria.....Wed., June 19
Anglia....Sat'day, June 22	Olympia.....Wed., June 12
India.....Sat'day, June 29	Caledonia...Wed., June 26
California..Sat'day, July 6	Iowa.........Wed., July 3
Australia..Sat'day, July 13	Trinacria....Wed., July 10

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WEBSTER...Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG....Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at moderate rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia..Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria....Sat'day, June 15
Java....Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia....Sat'day, June 22
China...Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia..Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia....Sat'day, July 13

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........July 17, at 1½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatn, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER..........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:
6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 11, 7:00 A. M.	Monday, June 10, 7:30 A. M.
Wednes., June 12, 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 11, 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, June 13, 8:00 A. M.	Wednes., June 12, 11:30 A. M.
Friday, June 14, 9:00 A. M.	Thursday, June 13, 12:00 M.
Saturday, June 15, 10:00 A. M.	Friday, June 14, 1:00 P. M.
Sunday, June 10, 7:00 A. M.	Saturday, June 15, 2:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 39 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¾ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM MESEROLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Theodore F. Jackson, No. 45 Broadway, Williamsburg, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1872.
ARCHIBALD K. MESEROLE,
JEREMIAH V. MESEROLE, } Executors.
THEODORE F. JACKSON,
ap8-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. ASSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their residence, No. 115 East 19th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of November next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of May, 1872.
ELIZABETH G. ASSON,
THOMAS M. ASSON,
Executors.
JAMES GRIDLEY, Proctor Executors, No. 59 Nassau-st. 1aw-6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1871.
E. P. WHEELER,
M. H. SMITH, } Executors.
C. B. SMITH,
d11-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES REID, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of GERSHON A. SEIXAS, Esq., No. 254 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1872.
SARAH ANN REID, Administratrix.
fe26-law6mM*

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

E. RIDLEY & SON.,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TODAY,

FIVE THOUSAND CASES NEW STRAW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
DOLLY VARDENS, 25 cents each.
ENGLISH ROUGH AND READYS, 25 cents each.
$2, $3, $4, and $5 HATS AND BONNETS REDUCED TO $1, $2 and $2 50 EACH.
You can find here every shape and braid
AT ABOUT HALF LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

RIBBONS ARE DOWN.

6-INCH SASH RIBBONS, SILK PLAIDS AND PLAIN, 58 cents per yard.
6½ AND 7 INCH SASH RIBBONS, 75 and 85 cents per yard.
ALL OUR FINE GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, PRICE REDUCED ABOUT ONE-THIRD.
TEN THOUSAND SILK PARASOLS at 45c., 65c. 75c., and $1 each, clearing out.
FIVE AND SIX DOLLAR PARASOLS, at $2 50 and $3 each.

NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

TRIMMING SILKS, EVERY COLOR, 75c. and 85c. per yard.
All Silk Turquois reduced 50c. per yard.
Full line of REAL AND IMITATION LACES, COLLARS, &c.
WE SELL GUIPURE LACES CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Look at our YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT, LEATHER GOODS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes.

KID GLOVES

At 50c. pair, at 75c. two-buttons.
EDWARD TWO-BUTTONS, $1 and $1 25 pair.
Best LOW-PRICED GLOVES in the country, warranted.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY SACRIFICE OF IRON GRENADINES.

THE BEST MAKES IMPORTED.

Warranted Pure Silk and Wool.

1 Line 50 cents, former price 80 cents.
1 Line 60 cents, former price $1.
1 Line 70 cents, former price $1 10.

Pure Silk and Wool, 2 Yards Wide.

1 Line $1 25, former price $2 25.
1 Line $1 50, former price $3.
1 Line $1 75, former price $3 50.
The above prices show the actual reductions made by us within one month.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

Cor. Broadway and Waverley-place.

AT JACKSON'S

FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
CORNER BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY PLACE.

CLOSING OUT

The ENTIRE STOCK of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS at a Great REDUCTION. Now is the Time to Secure Bargains. CRAPE CLOTH 50C, WORTH 80c.

AT KINZEY'S.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

LOTS OF SILK TIES, 10c. up.
LOTS OF SILK SCARFS, 25c. up.
PARASOLS, CLOSING, 50c. up.
SUN UMBRELLAS, 85c. up.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF RIBBONS OF EVERY KIND, CLOSING OUT, 5c.; 6c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., yard up.
QUANTITIES OF STRAW HATS, CLOSING OUT, from 25c. to 50c.
ENGLISH STRAW HATS, 50c.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES, 50c.
LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES, LACE PARASOL COVERS, 75c. up.
REAL GUIPURE LACES, 10c. yard up.
TRIMMING LACES, 2c., 3c., 6c., up.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, AND FLOUNCINGS, From 3c., 6c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c. up.
HUNDREDS OF DOZENS IN LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', AND BOYS' HANDKERCHIEFS, from 5c. 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c. up.
CHEMISES, DRAWERS, SACQUES, SKIRTS, NIGHT-DRESSES, WAISTS, ROBES, APRONS, &c., ALL CLOSING OUT AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CHEMISES, from 69c. up.
DRAWERS, from 39c. up.
SKIRTS, from 59c. up.
NIGHT-DRESSES, 94c. up.
LADIES', GENTS', AND MISSES' KID GLOVES, ONE AND TWO BUTTONS, 49c., 50c., 63c., 69c., 75c., 86c., 98c., $1, $1 0, $1 25, $1 39.
TRIMMING CLOSING OUT.
COTTON TRIMMINGS, 5c., 10c., piece, up.
SILK FRINGES, 3c., 6c., 10c. up.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 3c., 6c. up.
LINEN NAPKINS, 4c. up.
LINEN TOWELS, 6c. up.
PIQUES, 12c., 16c., 20c., 25c.
LACE CURTAINS, VERY LOW.
FANS, JEWELRY, BUTTONS, BRAIDS, COMBS, SILKS, BRUSHES, NETS, FANCY GOODS, PORTE-MONNAIES, BAGS, SOAPS, &c., CLOSING OUT.
WILLIAM KINZEY.

NO. 691 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH,
and NO. 18 GRAND UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Everything marked down below gold cost.
Real Guipure Laces, 50c.; regular price, 75c.
Real Guipure Laces, 75c.; regular price, $1.
Real Guipure Laces, $1; regular price, $1 25.
Real Thread Lace, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2; worth 25 per cent. more.
Black French Laces at half the usual prices.
Valenciennes, Cluny, Point and Point Applique Laces, Real Lace Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sets, &c.
Llama, Lace Sacques and Shawls at half price.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, 12½c. and upward.
Black Nets, plain and figured, for Veils, &c.
Passementeries, Fringes, Loops and Ornaments.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL REAL LACE JACKETS.

Go and see those lovely Llama and Thread-lace Jackets at TUCKER'S, and real Laces and Embroideries at very low prices. No. 3 West 23d-st., old No. 9, Fifth-avenue Hotel block.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR.

No. 914 Broadway. All the novelties of Summer styles received. Le Perichole Polonaise, the "bright PARTICULAR star" of the season; beautiful changes. SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED BAZAAR just out; $1 a year. GET IT! We give Le Perichole Polonaise pattern and cloth model as premium to new subscribers.

OPENING.

M. SULLIVAN begs to announce to the ladies of New-York and vicinity that she opens her new dress making establishment at No. 32 East 27th-st., near Madison-av. A choice lot of imported Summer costumes; a great variety of fancy embroidered Sacques, also Thread and Gupure Laces. All goods sold much below the usual prices.

MATTINGS—RED, WHITE AND FANCY. Fine White, 20 cents; Ingrain and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckrams, &c. A. LESTER & CO., 103 Chambers-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables,
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 20th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.,
(via Hackensack and Northern Railroads) is now open for the reception of guests; excellent accommodations, and terms moderate; reference, W. H. Arthur, Esq., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.
A. FURMAN, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.
Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.
L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular.
R. T. KING, Proprietor.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

DELLWOOD HOUSE. BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

CROMWELL HOUSE, AT GARRISON'S, opposite West Point, is now ready for boarders at reasonable prices; is five minutes' walk below station, directly on the river, and is beautifully located, with a lawn of six acres. Apply to
J. H. CROFT, Proprietor.

THE OAK GROVE COTTAGES AT Highland Falls, N. Y., one and one-half miles from West Point, and near Cozzens' Landing, will be open June 10, for the accommodation of those desiring board for the Summer. Address ROBERT DONALD, Proprietor.

DEANE'S FRENCH RANGES AND BROILERS.
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., removed to No. 295 Water-st.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

A TEACHER WHO SPENDS THE Summer at a farm-house on the Catskills, would take some boys to continue their studies with his children. Apply to Prof. CHERBULIEZ, No. 127 East 24th-st.

BELMONT HALL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open. Rooms en suite and singly; fronts the bay; thirty minutes' from Dey-st., near landing.

BOARDERS WANTED.—LARGE, AIRY rooms, healthy climate, fine scenery; two and a half hours from New-York. Address G. B. B., Lock-box No. 47, Danbury, Conn.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Three large, handsomely furnished rooms, and four smaller rooms to rent in a first-class, select boarding-house, very pleasantly located, in Elizabeth, N. J. References required. Address Box No. 393, Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

A LADY OCCUPYING FOR THE SUMMER a house delightfully situated near the ocean will take, in addition to the family of the owner of the premises, a few boarders, adults, or children without nurses. Address K. T. J., Box No. 2,074 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY OF FOUR TO EIGHT persons can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at Greenfield, Conn., fifty miles by New-Haven Railroad. Address GREENFIELD HILL, Post-office Box No. 1.

A LADY HAVING A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, with large, airy rooms, at Cornwall, N. Y., will take a few boarders who value quiet and comfort. Inquire at No. 129 East 10th-st., City.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—ROOMS AND board No. 15 Philo-st., from $10 to $15. Mrs. LAWRENCE, late of 32d-st., New-York. References, Mr. Wright, Paying Teller, Park Bank.

SUMMER BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE ONLY RAILROAD ON LONG ISLAND running direct to ROCKAWAY BEACH.

On and after MONDAY, May 27, trains leave New York via Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, as follows:
8 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue, connecting with stage for Belleport and Fire Place, and boat for Fire Island.
10 A. M.—Accommodation for Islip.
1 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue, connecting with stage for Belleport and Fire Place, and boat for Fire Island, through to South Oyster Bay, without stop, reaching Babylon at 5:10 P. M.
4 P. M.—Express for Rockaway and Merrick.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Merrick.
All trains except the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M., connect at Valley Stream with train for Hempstead and Rockaway. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Rockaway Beach Road to the Sea Side House.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 3, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
7.30 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo. The 6 and 8 P. M. trains run on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.
Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the
NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY,
EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.
RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TEAM OF CARRIAGE-horses, seven years old, 16½ hands high, bright bays, perfectly sound and kind, and very fine; one Monmouth Eclipse, the other North Star; to be seen at Israel's stable, corner of Atlantic and Flatbush avs., Brooklyn. Inquire of I. W. FIELDER, owner, No. 987 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF LIVERY STABLE STOCK TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP.—The entire contents of the Park-avenue Livery Stable, consisting of barouches, phaetons, landaus, clarences, sleighs, horses, harness and robes, on TUESDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 451 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE valuable livery-stable, lately owned by Thomas Norris, deceased, Nos. 116 and 118 Clinton-place; lot 45x100, house 45x40. Will be sold on liberal terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A PARLOR and bedroom, with board; and a single room well furnished; bath, &c.; also a physician's office with reception-room furnished; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 West 36th-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent an elegant second-floor, newly furnished; private bath; front piazza, and elegantly frescoed; also, a large, newly-furnished front room, third floor, with or without board, to desirable parties, or gentlemen whose families are absent; highest references.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 26th-st.—Elegant rooms, with good table and attendance at greatly reduced rates, during Summer months, to families and single gentlemen; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1 per day; full board, $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife.

WORTH HOUSE.
No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

A WIDOW LADY OWNING AN ELEGANT house, too large for herself and daughter, will let one or two rooms to gentlemen; location first class; breakfast and tea, if desired; terms low to desirable parties; references exchanged. No. 348 East 50th-st.

PARTIES DESIRING HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor on second floor for the Summer or year, in first-class location, with private table, (also rooms for gentlemen,) address L. L., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

STURTEVANT HOUSE — AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 46 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT front rooms on second and third floors to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

NO. 22 EAST 35TH-ST.—MRS. M. B. SUMNER has one suite with private table; also, three fine rooms for single gentlemen at Summer prices.

TWO ROOMS, WITH DRESSING-ROOM, TO RENT—To gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in private family; low Summer prices. Call at No. 382 Lexington-av.

NO. 87 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—First-class board for single and married gentlemen in a German family; bath; hot and cold water; charges moderate.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—A few well-furnished rooms to let in a private French family; good table and moderate charges; reference required.

TO LET—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, a suite of rooms and one single room, without board to gentlemen; references required. Call at No. 43 West 19th-st.

A FURNISHED ROOM, ON SECOND floor of house No. 98 West 11th-st.; southern exposure, large closets, &c.; very pleasant; to let to one or two gentlemen; family private.

NO. 323 WEST 34TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family, occupying first-class house, offer to let, with good board, back parlor; other rooms, en suite or singly, at summer prices.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, TWO large handsomely-furnished rooms on the second floor, with bath-room adjoining, with or without board; reference exchanged.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with private bath-rooms attached, to let, with first-class board. References exchanged.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, richly furnished, Axminster and Brussels carpets, with or without board; references required; very desirable. At No. 23 Clinton-place.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET—A handsomely-furnished parlor floor; also, a third-story and other rooms to families, or single gentlemen; table d'hôte at 6; private table if desired.

NO. 13 WEST 9TH-ST.—TO LET—TWO nine large rooms, elegantly furnished, and suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Family first class and terms moderate.

NO. 315 WEST 27TH-ST—FURNISHED rooms to let with board for single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated also; house has all modern improvements.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT No. 115 East 12th-st., will let to two gentlemen, with board, a large front room, with smaller one adjoining. References given and required.

NO. 12 EAST 17TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on first and second floors, with or without private table, will be let to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOM NEAR Gramercy Park, without board, are to be had. Apply by letter to L. E., care of Needham & Son, No. 143 East 23d-st.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—TWO SUITES OF rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without board, for the Summer, or arrangements made for the year.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR housekeeping or light business; splendid location. No. 100 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.

NICE COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; bath, &c.; very desirable location; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT rooms, with or without board, at Summer prices; transient parties taken; references.

NO. 117 EAST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, near Union-square.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, with first-class board, at Summer prices, to gentlemen or families. Apply at No. 156 West 23d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, a desirable second floor. Apply at No. 108 West 43d-st. Location excellent.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, NEWLY-FURnished apartments; modern conveniences. No. 35 West 10th-st.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—SECOND FLOOR to let, furnished, with board; terms reasonable for the Summer.

NO. 138 AMITY-ST.—A SECOND-STORY front room to rent furnished, with or without board; convenient to two lines of cars.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST., WITH BOARD—Two front rooms; also, single room; Summer prices.

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS IN A first-class house in the finest part of the city at No. 125 Grove-st., Jersey City.

NO. 307 WEST 12TH-ST., ABINGDON-PLACE—Two furnished hall rooms with board; also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

NO. 7 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—VERY desirable rooms, with board, on moderate terms.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH-OUT board. No. 77 West 44th-st., corner 6th-av.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

SPRING RACES, 1872.
The Spring meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:
SATURDAY, 1ST,
WEDNESDAY, 5TH,
SATURDAY, 8TH,
TUESDAY, 11TH,
THURSDAY 13TH,
SATURDAY, 15TH.
First race, each day, promptly at 3 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES.

June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.
Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central Depot each race day at 1½ and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents. Fourth-av. City cars run direct to depot.
I. C. BUCKHOUT,
Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY's Works in New York are closed till further notice. Their late employes will be paid in full at their respective works on Monday, June 10, after 12 o'clock M.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE
AND
INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
AT BOSTON,
FROM JUNE 17 TO JULY 4, 1872.
Commencing daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
THE GRANDEST SERIES OF CONCERTS ever given—introducing the best works of the Great Masters, and the music of all nations.

THE NEW AND THE OLD WORLD unite in singing the song of UNIVERSAL PEACE.

A MAMMOTH COLISEUM, erected especially for this occasion.

GREAT CHORUS OF TWENTY THOUSAND VOICES, comprising one hundred and eighty Choral Societies.

TWO THOUSAND INSTRUMENTALISTS, In grand Orchestra and Military Band.

A MAGNIFICENT BOUQUET OF ARTISTS, one hundred and fifty of the best American Vocalists.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGAN EVER CONSTRUCTED.

MME. PESCHKA LEUTNER, The greatest living Soprano.

By permission of Her Majesty's Government, the CELEBRATED BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS, of London, Mr. Dan Godfrey, Bandmaster.

MME. ARABELLA GODDARD, Famous throughout the world as the Queen of Pianists.

By permission of Emperor William of Germany, THE BEST BAND OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY, known as "Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment Band."

JOHANN STRAUSS, The eminent Composer and Conductor.

By permission of President Theirs and the French Government, THE CELEBRATED GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND, of Paris. One of the best Military Bands in Europe.

FRANZ ABT, The eminent Composer and Conductor, author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

THE IRISH NATIONAL BAND, The greatest Band ever organized in Old Ireland.

MME. ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF, The celebrated Soprano of London.

GRAND PROFESSIONAL OPERATIC CHORUS. German, English, Italian and French Opera Choruses combined.

HERR FRANZ BENDELL, The eminent German Pianist.

By permission of the Government of the United States THE CELEBRATED MARINE BAND.

Emperor William's Imperial Household CORNET QUARTET.

By universal desire, THE ANVIL CHORUS, with accompaniment of One Hundred Anvils, by the Boston Fire Department.

THE NATIONAL AIRS OF ALL COUNTRIES, by 20,000 voices, 2,000 instruments, the great Organ, Drum and Trumpet Corps, all the bells of Boston, Infantry and Artillery accompaniment.

The whole forming the GRANDEST MUSICAL DEMONSTRATION the world has ever known, under the supervision of committees comprising the most eminent citizens of Boston.

The concerts during the first week will be on a grander scale than thereafter.

SEASON TICKETS, transferable, admitting to all the concerts, FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, including reserved seats, now ready; and tickets for single admission to each entertainment during the first week, FIVE DOLLARS, with reserved seats, may be had upon application, personally or by letter, to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston.

Season tickets only for sale in New-York City by C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

Diagrams of seats in the Coliseum for sale at Music Hall.

Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
NO. 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..........Lessee and Manager
Second week and marked success of the great sensation,
CHICAGO.
BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE FIRE.
A panorama, diorama and drama, introducing,
Mr. CHAS. R. THORNE, JR.,
Mr. J. Z. LITTLE.
Mr. HARRY HATIO,
Miss LIZZIE MADDERN, and the CHILD WONDER, little MINNIE MADDERN, Miss NELLIE SANDFORD, and others in the cast.
CHICAGO! CHICAGO! CHICAGO!
The great fire scene.
Arrival of the train.
The locomotive in full motion.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW MUSIC.—"MY SONG," AS SUNG BY Mrs. Chas. Moulton, one of the choicest gems of song ever published. Price, 50 cents. "The Absent One," a favorite song of Mrs. Moulton's. Price, 40 cents. "Horace Greeley's Grand March," with excellent portrait. Price, 40 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union-square.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONISTS UP THE HUDSON will find the groves at Iona Island the most attractive, and always in perfect order. Messrs. J. & E. MYERS, corner of Morton and West sts., are our only agents for letting our groves. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, Proprietors of Iona Island.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD MITCHELL, plaintiff, against WILLIAM SHERMAN, Silas D. Tripp, Edwin H. Gibbs, and —— Gibbs, his wife, whose first name is unknown to the plaintiff, and Benjamin H. Chadbourn, and —— Chadbourn his wife, whose first name is unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 62 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 16, 1872. EDWARD MITCHELL,
Plaintiff in person, No. 62 Wall-st.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed with the Clerk of said Court, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the first day of June, A. D. 1872. EDWARD MITCHELL,
je3-law6wM* Plaintiff in person, No. 62 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ISAAC N. HUDSON and ALBERT MENET, plaintiffs, against HENRY T. HEMBOLD, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 79 Nassau-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1872, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated May 10, 1872.
O. F. & J. C. SHAW, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint herein was duly filed on the 8th day of June, 1872, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York. JOHN C. SHAW,
je10-law6wM* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY and County of New-York.—ADOLPHUS F. OCKERSHAUSEN as Trustee, &c. and another against THE STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY and others.—In pursuance of an order of this Court entered in the above entitled action on the 4th day of June, 1872, notice is hereby given to all holders of the mortgage bonds, dated May 28, 1863, and of the accompanying coupons of the Staten Island Railroad Company secured by the first and supplementary mortgages of said Company to Adolphus F. Ockershausen, trustee, to appear before me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 257 Broadway in the City of New-York, on Thursday the 20th day of June, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, and to produce said bonds and coupons for the purpose of enabling me to ascertain and report the names of the holders thereof, and of the amount due thereon to each of said holders for principal and interest.—New-York, June 6, 1872.
JOSEPH BELL, Refree.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE TREDEGAR COMPANY, plaintiff, against THE ST. LOUIS, LAWRENCE AND DENVER RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 20 Nassau-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 23, 1872. W. C. WHITNEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 20 Nassau-st.
The complaint, as amended, in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, this 8th day of June, 1872.
W. C. WHITNEY,
je10-law-6w-M* Plaintiff's Attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.
W. W. SEGUIN & CO..........Lessees and Managers
W. T. ELLIOTT..........Business Manager
ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA.
MONDAY EVENING, Verdi's popular opera,
IL TROVATORE! IL TROVATORE!
Miss Emma Howson Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Miss Schofield, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler,
Mr. Henri Drayton, Mr. Arthur Howell.
Supported by a carefully selected Orchestra and Chorus.
MR. ANTHONY REIFF, JR.....Musical Conductor
TROVATORE. TUESDAY. TROVATORE.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARTHA.
In active rehearsal—DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; secured at No. 114 Broadway; Hall & Sons, No. 751 Broadway, and Opera-house.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
Boucicault's powerful drama,
THE LONG STRIKE,
produced with all the SCENIC EFFECTS and its ORIGINAL CAST.
THE MASTER'S ULTIMATUM.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS.
"A drama of immense emotional power."—*Herald.*
"The most exciting drama ever written."—*Times.*
"Unrivaled for stirring action."—*World.*
"Full of action and of human interest."—*Tribune.*
THE LONG STRIKE can only be played for a short time, owing to the necessity for the PRODUCTION OF NOVELTIES.
In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama,
ON THE JURY,
which will be presented with AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST and with NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
Fourth week of the popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
AND LAST NIGHTS OF
ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
A FAREWELL MATINEE PERFORMANCE
on WEDNESDAY next, June 12, at 1½,
will be extended by Mr. BOOTH to
the Veteran Actor,
Mr. D. C. ANDERSON,
AS A TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT,
in view of his retirement from this theatre and the profession he has graced for over forty years. For this occasion
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
will make his reappearance in the comedy of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
The entertainment concluding with
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS
as ENOCH ARDEN,
in the fourth act of that play.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
SECOND WEEK,
AND GREAT SUCCESS
OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES,
IN FORTUNIO.
NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.
NEW BALLET.
PROF. FABER'S MARVELOUS TALKING-MACHINE,
which speaks any language, laughs and sings.
MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LAST THREE PERFORMANCES
OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.
MONDAY EVENING, June 10—999th time.
TUESDAY—Afternoon at 2, Evening at 8.
Two performances for the
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. G. L. FOX,
who will appear as Wormwood in the LOTTERY TICKET, and for the 1001st and last time as Humpty Dumpty.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
LAST WEEK
OF THE SEASON AND OF
ARTICLE 47.
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, LAST MATINEE AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON AND OF ARTICLE 47.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
OPENING NIGHT.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10,
THE ORIGINAL
GEORGIA MINSTRELS,
The only GENUINE BAND of NEGRO MINSTRELS in the WORLD.
Returned from a TRIUMPHANT TOUR of ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
POSITIVELY LAST TIMES.
THIS EVENING AT 8. Last nights of JOHNNY THOMPSON in his new Drama entitled OUR COLORED BROTHER. New songs, dances, &c.
TODAY AT 2. Watts Phillips' Drama of MAUD'S PERIL. T. W. KEENE, JENNY CARROLL, and full company. To conclude with farce Mrs. Green's Lovers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor..........J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD.
Pronounced by Press and public superior to all.
Open every night. Matinees Thursday only.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

MEETINGS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE piano-forte manufacturers will be held June 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Monument House, No. 6 Union-square. Punctual attendance is particularly requested. FRED. HAZELTON, President.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 22d day of November, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE RAPHAEL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—JOHN H. PLATT, as assignee of the Stuyvesant Bank, bankrupt, vs. OLIVER H. P. ARCHER.—Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, made the 6th day of June, 1872, the undersigned was appointed to be receiver of all the property, estate and effects of the Stuyvesant Bank, and the proceeds thereof, which came into the possession of the defendant, Oliver H. P. Archer, under or by virtue of certain orders or judgments of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated respectively Oct. 13, 1871, Nov. 13, 1871, Nov. 15, 1871, Nov. 18, 1871, and Dec. 29, 1871; and that the delivery of all such property to the undersigned, as such receiver, is required by the said order of this Court.—Dated New-York City, June 7, 1872. JOHN H. PLATT, Receiver.
je10-law3wM*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—This is to give notice that on the 24th day of May, 1872, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of William S. Saunders, of the city of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Newark, New-Jersey, at No. 661 Broad-st., before Staats S. Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
je10-law2wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. MANSFIELD, ISAAC M. FREESE and THEODORE W. FREESE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John L. Mansfield, of Nyack, County of Rockland, in said district; Isaac M. Freese, of the City of New-York, in said District; and Theodore W. Freese, of Trenton, N. J., and who have carried on business for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of said petition, at the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
my27-law3wM* No. 40 Wall-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Dibold Millemann and David Millemann, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., register in bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 31, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS,
je3-law3wM* Clerk.

NO. 3,474.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HELD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Held, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at New-York City, May 24, A. D. 1872. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee,
my27-law3wM* Nos. 126 and 128 Duane-st.

A SUNNY SABBATH.

In the Parks, Streets, and on the Ferries.

Crowded Boats—Visits Down the Bay and Up the Rivers—Thronged Promenades—Central Park.

It must have been fortunate, yesterday, for the dwellers in alleys and rear buildings, and in those parts of the City where street-cleaning is a beautiful myth, belonging to an earlier age, that they have no thermometers; for the persistent manner in which the mercury went up and up, under the fierce kisses of the Summer heat, would surely have driven them to frenzy. As it was, they perspired and groaned all the morning until the afternoon came. Then, after dinner had been disposed of and the children had been dressed, and the mothers had put on their bonnets, the whole working element of New-York went *en masse* to Central Park. Through all the gates the tide of human beings poured in, seeking refuge from the fierce heat and the blinding sunlight. When the haven was reached, with what extacy they spread like an inundation over the great sweeps of green-sward now freshly mown. It was a positive luxury to walk upon this turf, which is so short and thick, with the roots so closely matted as to become elastic and to give back the pressure of the feet that trod on it. And this permission to walk upon the grass, which the present Department has conferred upon the Sunday visitors, is felt universally as a great privilege, and has caused more thankfulness and a better feeling among rich and poor than can well be described. Nothing could possibly be more enjoyable than the promenade toward the Mall between the long lines of trees, whose branches kept off the fiery rays of the un, and threw flickering shadows upon the grass. Here hundreds threw themselves in placid enjoyment at full length, and with faces turned up to the skies contemplated the wonderful harmony of the green leaves with the deep blue of the heavens. These were good folks who went in for comfort regardless of their clothes. They came to take all the happiness they could get out of the Park, not to show their best clothes. Those who desired to be seen rather than to see kept to the gravel walk in the centre and promenaded down to the fountain and the lake. Here the scene was really brilliant and worthy of being transferred to canvas by such a hand as LANCRET. Gazing from the bridge down upon the lake, dotted with numerous boats ornamented with bright awnings and gay flags, the eye was attracted irresistibly to the splendid background of irregular ground covered with handsome trees of thick foliage and varied hues of green. The blue sky, with its wandering clouds of golden hue, filled up the picture. Down from the sides of the bridge, in the foreground, are flower gardens, which have been laid out something in the form of an amphitheatre, and it was designed to present a glowing mass of color to persons looking up from the lake. There are peonies, with their huge flowers—some crimson some white; azaleas, with their delicate pink or purple blossoms; magnolias, whose snowy calyxes contrast exquisitely with the glossy green of their leaves; bushes of pyrus japonicas, with bright scarlet flowers and roses of every hue. The geometrical flower-beds, however, of geraniums, heliotropes and calceolarias are in a sorry condition, and have been planted much too sparsely. They should have been massed together, for at a distance the eye perceives nothing but the brown mold and something that looks like sticks.

In the Park generally the flowering shrubs and trees are in a transition state. The sweet hawthorns are no longer clothed with white blossoms, save here and there in sequestered nooks where the sun rarely comes. In some places, also, may still be seen lilacs in full flower. The pyramidal spathes of the horse-chestnut have also disappeared, and the more slender spikes of the Spanish-chestnut were only to be seen in the woods on the northern side. But in place of these the lindens are in bud, and will soon be in blossom, filling the evening air with the most delicious perfume. The white flowers of the syringa are just peeping from their green sepals, but have not yet burst into fragrance. The acacias, however, are in full glory, and the magnolias, under the influence of the warm rains and great heat, have attained a wonderful luxuriance.

THE FERRIES.

The advent of warm weather has given an impetus to Sunday excursion in this City. Up to the present time the weather has been particularly mild and genial, and the preparations for the excursion season have not been very extensive, but experience asserts that the scorching heat of our New-York Summer is not very remote, and indeed Saturday afforded a very convincing proof of its near approach. Yesterday, perhaps, might be considered the first excursion Sunday of the season. True, for many weeks past every agreeable Sunday has been seized by thousands to take a trip into the neighboring country; but these excursions have been generally inland, and few had the hardihood to face the cold winds which a run to any well-known sea-side resort would entail. The regular excursions to Rockaway Beach, Far Rockaway, the Fishing Banks, and the numerous other sea-side places so much frequented, with one or two exceptions, have not been commenced, and probably will not be commenced for a week or two more.

A general exodus from the City seemed to take place yesterday. From early morning crowds of wan, pale but happy, expectant and contented faces thronged the decks of the steamers starting from the many piers for a country trip. The indisposition manifested to encounter the ocean breeze, or the want of opportunity to do so where the desire existed, necessarily increased the traffic to the Sunday resorts immediately adjacent to the City boundaries. High Bridge and Astoria came in for a large proportion of the excursionists. Within easy distance of any portion of the City, with excellent advantages of travel, fresh, invigorating air, combining that of land and river, and beautiful scenery, it is no wonder that High Bridge should be so much frequented. Many of the young and vigorous but inexperienced City artisans attempted to create a muscular development with the use of the oar; and though they may have failed to accomplish the purpose which induced the exertion, they amused themselves no less than the observers, and were, no doubt, satisfied with the result. Others found recreation in rambling through the green fields and climbing the gently-undulating hills that surround High Bridge. No matter what shape the character of the exertion assumed, the result was proportionally the same in each instance, and young and old, vigorous and weak alike felt the invigorating influence of a change from the impure atmosphere that pertains to tenement-dwellings to that of the pure, fresh country air, which brought back the color to the cheek, and stimulated the dormant energies of the visitors. Staten Island, of course, asserted its old right to the City patronage. Almost within a stone's throw of the Battery, its location is peculiarly pleasing. The run down the harbor gives all the advantages and benefits of the sea-breeze, with none of the sharpness heretofore spoken of, and the island, thickly shaded with woods, affords a pleasant retreat for such as seek seclusion. The whole Island yesterday was filled with New-Yorkers, decked out in their gayest and brightest attire. They disported themselves around the fortifications, indolently reposed upon the grass, and generally appeared at peace with themselves and with all mankind. One steamer, the *General Sedgwick*, with a large party of hardy souls, started for the Fishing Banks, with the double purpose of enjoying an excursion and compensating themselves for the expense by a large haul of fish. It was the old story of counting chickens before they were hatched. Many of the adventurous seamen, whose experience of nautical life was derived from repeated voyages across the ferry, had hardly become conscious of the presence of the ocean swell when they found it was accompanied by the agonies of sea-sickness. The steamer anchored for three hours off the Banks, but to the majority of the passengers the delay for the pleasures of fishing was a dreary and dismal time. They watched the drawing of the anchor on deck preparatory to the return home with pleasure, quickly found themselves relieved as the steamer approached calm waters, though they felt thoroughly refreshed and in better spirits, despite the ordeal through which they had passed. There were other excursions also to Keyport, Glen Cove, Fort Lee, Iona Island, and the other attractive resorts along the Hudson, which were numerously attended and the trips much enjoyed. The Elysian Fields, ever attractive to our Tutonic citizens and their families, presented the usual scenes characteristic of peculiarly German resorts. Good humor, billing and cooing, and a wonderful consumption of lager were the order of the day. For hours they loitered in the gardens, and it was late in the evening ere they crossed the ferry and returned to their homes in New-York. Altogether, yesterday was enjoyed by most of our laboring population, and during the remainder of the Summer every successive Sunday will witness a still greater outflow of citizens to the country, who will have wholesome enjoyment for at least one day in the week, and who will thus avoid the contamination of the few rum-shops, which so frequently result in crime and bloodshed.

THE FALL OF MAN.

Who Adam, Eve and the Serpent Are.

Rev. Mr. JORDAN, of Brookline, Mass., conducted the services, yesterday, in the New-Jerusalem Church, Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Park avenues, in the absence of Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES. The text for the sermon was: "Now, the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made, and he said unto the woman: Yea, hath God said, ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?" Genesis iii., 1. The Scriptures represent everything made by God's direct will to have been good. How, then, did the disorder and evil existing among men come into the world? The answers given to this question have been founded more or less on the letter of the Word, but mainly on the ingenious imaginations of gifted men, in all of which there has been a misconception of the nature of the goodness into which men were created in the beginning. They were born natural, like the animals, but differing from them in having the capacity to become angels. It was necessary then, as now, that men should be regenerated, and they were born in freedom to choose heavenly life when presented, and God provided the means of making them know in what heavenly life consists. They were liable, as we are, to many fallacies of thought arising from sensual appearances, and this external life of appearances is signified by the serpent. The record of the fall would be of no more importance than the narration of the thousand circumstances which go to make up what men now are, only that the fall is constantly repeated. As only that heavenly life is ours which we freely choose, so no infernal death is ours unless we voluntarily seek it, knowing it to be wicked. As a man cannot be made an angel from birth, so is he not a devil by nature, and inherited good or evil only affects him as he makes it his own by doing it. Every man has to be banished from some paradise which by his own sin he has become unfit and unwilling to occupy. Our minds should not go back to the infancy of the race, but we should rather seek to discover how the serpent beguiles us, and how to avoid his seductions, or be preserved from their danger. The serpent signifies that region of the mind lying nearest the senses—the mental faculty, by which the soul takes cognizance of outward things, (it is the soul which sees and hears, not the eye and ear,) and which is liable to deceive if higher faculties be not employed to analyze and classify the information thus obtained. In this we have the key to the mystery of the fall, and see that the serpent is no devil; for the sensual faculty it represents is a useful and important element of the mind; as is shown in the words of the Savior, "Be ye wise as serpents." It was not because the appearances of nature and of their own physical and mental existence were fallacious that men fell, but because they gradually closed their minds to the love instilled from the Lord, which enabled them to perceive the truth, and they preferred the fallacies of the senses to the truth. The text shows how this evil began: "And the serpent said to the woman, yea, hath God said ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?" This question contains the very spirit of the fall. This is the beginning of distrust in the goodness and wisdom of the divine regulations, and of confidence in one's own knowledge and good intentions. It is the initial step in wrong-thinking which becomes so easily a misstep in life. But we are not to charge the wrong to the serpent—to the appearance that life is our own. It is not the serpent who is at fault; his suggestion is only of that nature for which he is not responsible. It was the harboring the doubt, (implied in the question,) and the love of it that caused all the sin and misery. So this woman, who, in the spiritual sense, represents our love of self, went on from doubt of God to confidence in self, and won over her husband, Adam, who denotes the rational principle of our minds; or, in other words, the doubting and the ascendancy of self-love and merely sensual appearances in the man represented by Adam and Eve—for they represent one man—continued until there was no longer any genuine reason, but only a power of ingenious argument, based upon what could be apprehended by the senses as the only truth.

Dr. Mitchell on How to Pass Saturday Night.

The little church known as the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, was well filled, yesterday morning, to listen to a discourse, by Rev. D. MITCHELL, on the proper way to pass the Saturday night. His text was the twenty-third chapter of St. Luke, fifty-fourth verse: "And that day was the preparation, and the Sabbath drew on." After having shown the manner in which the various persons identified with the crucifixion of the Savior passed the night previous to the Sabbath of the Resurrection, he then alluded to the subject proper and considered the termination of the week's labor and the due preparation for the Sunday. He first pointed to the fact that when the children of Israel passed through the wilderness, they sought no manna on the Sabbath, but on the preceding day a double quantity was obtained, so that they had nothing on the Sabbath to divert their minds from their religious duties. He then divided the subject into four parts—the sons of toil, the sons of intemperance, the lovers of amusement, and the Chistian family. The speaker said many persons pleaded as excuses for their non-observance of the Sabbath, the heavy labor they had to perform on Saturday and Saturday night, and that they need the Sabbath day for rest. He said he sympathized with store-keepers and their assistants in their efforts to strike against the public for compelling them to remain in their stores, often against their will, until late on Saturday night, and even into the early hours of Sunday morning, and the intemperate classes occupied the Saturday night in debauchery, licentiousness, gambling and drunkenness. The preacher believed that a Saturday afternoon or evening passed in the Central Park, or other natural place of amusement, inspecting the works of nature, would make a good preparation for the Sabbath, as the body would be invigorated by the open air, and the mental faculties revivified by the enjoyment of nature; but the contrary would be the effect of close theatre, concert or ball-room. He then pointed out the Saturday night of the Christian family, by quoting BURNS' "Cotter's Saturday Night," and its lessons of home amusement, kindly hospitality and family worship. He believed in home amusements that exercise the body and improve the mind, and thought them good preparations for the Sabbath.

Found Dead in His Bed.

At 5 o'clock on Saturday morning a stranger, grossly intoxicated, called at the St. Mark's-place Hotel, at the corner of St. Mark's place and Third-avenue, and applied for a room. He was too drunk to sign his name in the hotel register and was assigned to room No. 6, and was placed upon the bed. At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the stranger sent for Mr. SCHMALLHOLZ, the proprietor of the hotel, and asked for a bottle of brandy and a bottle of soda-water, which were supplied him. As he did not make his appearance yesterday morning, Mr. SCHMALLHOLZ forced open the door and found the occupant lying dead on the bed. Coroner HERRMAN was notified, yesterday afternoon, and made a partial investigation. From papers found in the possession of the deceased, he is supposed to have been named WM. J. MALONE, a school-teacher, who recently resided at No. 117 East Fourteenth-street. He was about thirty-five years of age, and was decently attired. It is supposed that the deceased had committed suicide, and, by direction of Coroner HERRMAN, the body was taken to the Morgue.

The Frauds in the Registry of Vessels—Interesting Disclosures Promised.

Deputy Surveyor ABELL, who has been investigating the fraudulent registry of foreign vessels as of American build, says he is fully prepared with proofs of complicity against many of our shipping merchants and business men of the highest repute. When the present proceeding in the United States Court against BABCOCK, the Custom-House broker, is disposed of, it will serve as a precedent, and many similar cases will, it is said, be brought to judicial notice. Mr. ABELL has affidavits implicating dozens of wealthy ship-owners and others in this City and all over the country whose astounding frauds upon the Government will all be exposed in time. It is thought best to go to work slowly and carefully in the matter of bringing them to justice, and it would be inexpedient at present to publish any names; but when the proper time comes revelations will be made public which will implicate men of wealth and standing, for whom such men as BABCOCK were merely the agents. On Friday last Mr. ABELL received an anonymous communication, signed "Justice," in which charges were made against certain South-street merchants, who prove upon investigation to be guilty of all that is charged against them.

Personal.

Hon. J. M. Walker, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad; Judge Johnson, of White Plains; Col. W. O. Sydney, of London; Dr. Pflugmachey, of Berlin, Prussia; A. W. Randall, of Elmira, and George Francis Train, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gov. E. M. McCook, of Colorado, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. E. L. Viele, of Connecticut, is at the Glenham Hotel. Gen. N. T. Sprague, of Vermont; Col. G. L. Perkins, of Norwich, and Dr. George Taylor, of New-Milford, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. J. W. Maher, of Boston; Commander L. D. Garrotzey, of the United States Navy, and Col. C. K. Koesser, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Lapevre, of the United States Army, is at the St. Germain Hotel.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DIFFICULTY.

What the Working Men are Doing—Meetings Yesterday—Further Strikes Talked Of.

The German type-setters, who have just formed a union to advance their prices, met at No. 39 Stanton-street yesterday. Mr. HERMAN BAUER presided, and the Committee of Conference, appointed at the previous meeting to confer with Typographical Union No. 6, to insure the co-operation of the English-speaking printers, reported that action to that effect had been taken. Mr. STROETZEL, of a committee of seventeen appointed to prepare a price-list, submitted a new scale of prices, which was adopted. This new scale involves an increase of twenty per cent.; fifty-five cents per thousand "ems" are to be charged, instead of forty-five cents as heretofore, and for translating copy from English into the German while setting it into type, fifty per cent. extra is to be charged. Other rules were also adopted.

A committee was appointed to print this scale and to present the same to the employers. The Committee was composed of Messrs. Abendroth, Korn, Zschiesche, Christen, Weil, Buchholz, Lauer, Schraenzer and Bascher. A dispatch was received from Baltimore stating the German printers there had been successful in securing the reforms demanded.

The German journeymen bakers, to the number of about 200, met at the Harmonie Rooms, yesterday, Mr. PETER VINCHEZ in the chair. Action was taken to reduce the hours of labor from sixteen hours per day to twelve. It was also resolved to abolish the system of supplying grocers with bread, who receive a per centage of fifteen per cent. The average wages of the men are from $10 to $15 per week, with board. They number, it is estimated, about 5,000 in this City, and meetings will be held elsewhere to organize them for this movement.

The German furriers, Mr. KLAMPKE presiding, met yesterday, and formed committees for the different branches of the trade to prepare price-lists increasing their wages. The eight-hour rule cannot be applied here, as all the work done is paid by the piece. The complaint of the men is that this trade, which was formerly in good condition, has been, as far as wages are concerned, reduced, during the last four or five years, by 50 to 100 per cent., and that by ordinary work hardly $8 per week can be earned. A union has been formed, which thus far numbers 160 members.

The German confectioners met yesterday, and action was taken to reduce the hours of work to eight for factory workers, who earn at an average $12 per week; pastry cooks, employed in hotels, to work ten hours instead of sixteen, and to enforce an increase of twenty per cent. for "piece workers" in the factories, who earn at an average $12 per week.

The cigar-makers held a mass-meeting at the Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, yesterday. Action was taken to organize the three branches, German, Bohemian and English speaking, separately, to act jointly through the central organization. The eight-hour rule cannot be applied in their case, and the object is an increase of prices. The Bohemians employed in this trade are very numerous, including many females, a large proportion of whom were in attendance. The proceedings were conducted in three different languages.

The wood-carvers and upholsterers, who have been on strike for the past two weeks, held meetings yesterday, and added to their numbers on the rolls of the Union fellow-workmen who are on strike. Arrangements were also made to participate in the demonstration today.

The Singer manufacturers assign many reasons for being able to withstand the strike. Indeed, they go the length of saying that they could suspend business profitably just now.

The Buffalo Printers and Others Moving for Higher Wages.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 9.—The Printers' Union of this city have inaugurated a movement for an increase of wages, to take effect from the 17th inst. The other trades-unions are arranging conservative plans for increase of wages or enforcement of the Eight-hour law.

Troubles of a Police Sergeant.

Sergt. HENRY ROBERTS, of the Nineteenth Precinct, in addition to his police duties, acts as agent for the proprietor of six fenced-in lots at the foot of East Eighty-second-street. These lots are used as a play-ground by a number of boys residing in the neighborhood. The children of WILLIAM NEWHAUS, of No. 516 East Eighty-second-street, among others, played in the lots, and on Monday, the 3d inst., a fight occurred between them and the others, but no serious results followed. Sergt. ROBERTS, who was so informed, went to Mrs. NEWHAUS' residence and had an interview with her. He ordered her to keep her children out of the lots, and, as he alleges, Mrs. NEWHAUS abused him and struck him in the face. He then attempted to arrest her, whereupon her husband appeared on the scene, armed with an ax, and struck the Sergeant on the hand, inflicting a severe gash. ROBERTS seized NEWHAUS, to take him to the Station-house, when WM. DERFLER, a lad fourteen years of age, a nephew of Mr. NEWHAUS, jumped upon his back and endeavored to prevent the arrest. Sergt. ROBERTS then struck the lad with a small "billy," and he ran howling with pain into the house. NEWHAUS was arrested, and on being taken before Justice COULTER was fined $10, and held in $500 bail, nothing at that time being known about the lad DERFLER being seriously injured. A few days after, Coroner HERRMAN was notified to take his anti-mortem deposition. The Coroner went to the house, but as the lad was not seriously injured he took no action in the matter. Yesterday morning, JOHN FELDSCHER appeared before Justice COULTER and made an affidavit that the boy was in a dangerous condition, and applied for a warrant for the arrest of Sergt. ROBERTS. The magistrate issued the warrant, and Sergt. ROBERTS, hearing of the fact and fearing that it would be served upon him after the Court closed, went before Justice COULTER, and put in $3,000 bail for examination, Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, giving the required security. The Magistrate also deputed Drs. SWAN and WHITE to examine the boy, and report as to his condition. The doctors went to the house yesterday afternoon, and surprised the lad playing in the streets. On seeing Sergt. ROBERTS, who accompanied the doctors, he ran into the house, and crawled into bed, pretending to be very sick. The doctors examined him, and found that he was not injured in any serious or even severe manner. The examination in the case will be proceeded with on the 17th inst.

Rumored Release of a Prisoner Under Sentence at Flushing.

Considerable excitement was created in Newtown, Flushing, Long Island City, and the villages of Queens County, on Saturday, by the rumored release of SIMON FLAHERTY, who was sentenced to hard labor at Sing Sing about two weeks ago, who, it is alleged, knocked down three citizens of Newtown with a club. He injured one of them so severely that his life was despaired of for a few days. Great excitement followed, which was modified by the conviction and sentence of FLAHERTY to Sing Sing by Judge JOSEPH BARNARD. Since then it was claimed by his friends that he would not be taken to prison, as he would divulge secrets implicating prominent officials of the County Ring, and it is alleged that besides having the liberty of the county buildings, he has been seen at some distance from jail. Notwithstanding his commitment had been made out, he was not taken to prison, but on Saturday, it is alleged by many, that Judge PRATT issued a writ of error and ordered the release of FLAHERTY.

The Russian Jews.

An interesting paper on the Jews in North-western Russia, by M. NEBOLSSIN, was read at a recent sitting of the Russian Geographical Society, at St. Petersburg. The author says that the Jewish population in the above district may be divided into two groups, which differ from each other as regards both religion and language. The Jews belonging to the first of these groups are more or less believers in the Talmud, and often take it in its literal meaning. The second group, called the Karaims, reject the Talmud, and are not even absolute believers in the Bible; they have their own traditions, which have been collected into a book, and this has the same authority over them as the Talmud has over other Jews. The Jews of the first group speak a corrupt German dialect; those of the second have a language of their own, which is of Tartar origin. The first group, again, contains two religious sects—the Mishnaiedim and the Cassidim. The first are the Talmudists, properly so called; the Cassidim, who are most numerous in Bessarabia, Volhynia, Podolia, Lithuania, and Poland, are called by the Russians "Skakuntchiki" (Jumpers.) This sect was formed about the end of the eighteenth century as a reaction against the outward forms and ceremonies, in whose strict fulfillment the majority of the Jews consider they do all that religion requires of them. The Cassidim at first endeavored to introduce the practice of inward prayer, but in this they failed; and now they are even more pedantic in their adherence to forms than their other co-religionists, accompanying their devotions by lively gestures and movements expressive of religious ecstacy. Among the most common of these movements is that of leaping from the ground, which has gained them their Russian nickname. As regards the social position of these Jews, M. NEBOLSSIN divides them into four classes: 1. The worldly Jews, who outwardly observe all the Jewish manners and customs, and often go to the synagogue, but do not otherwise trouble themselves about religion. 2. The devout Jews, partly hypocrites, who pass a great part of their life in the synagogue, and carry self-denial to the verge of asceticism. 3. The "Germans," followers of MOSES MENDELSSOHN, who have replaced the Jewish costume by modern dress, and the Jewish language with German more or less pure. 4. The "Epicureans," who not only repudiate all the external manners and customs of the Jews, but also the Talmudic code of laws. In Eastern Russia the majority of the Jewish population belong to the first of the above classes.

THE CITY MISSION.

Services in the Different Ward Stations Yesterday—Who Conduct and Attend them.

The work of Christianizing the masses goes on unceasingly the year round in this City, and in every one of the most populous and neglected Wards the City Missions strive earnestly in the good fight. Every Sabbath services are held in by-ways and tenements, and they are well attended generally. The following are samples of the work:

FIRST WARD.

Greenwich Chapel is in the second story of No. 27 Greenwich-street, up a flight of stairs, and in a large room ornamented with Scriptural engravings. There are also cards bearing inscriptions taken from the Bible. There are piles of tracts and religious works here and there, and seats which will accommodate 100 persons. Last night these seats were well filled, and a motley audience of seamen, laborers and curiosity-seekers occupied them, and listened to a discourse by Rev. GEORGE HALT, having for his text "Prepare to meet thy God." Singing by the assembled congregation, and fervent prayer by the pastor formed the remainder of the exercises, the object of which is to afford the means of salvation to those to whom it would otherwise be inaccessible.

FIFTH WARD.

Leonard-street Chapel is situated at No. 14 in the street from which it derives its name. It is in the most thickly-settled part, and the walks continually teem with the population of the vicinity. It is in the Fifth Ward. A Station-house stands directly opposite the chapel. The room in which the chapel-meetings are held is in the second story of a private dwelling, and is donated to the use of the Mission by its occupant. It is tastefully furnished, and fans are provided for those who gather there in the hot Summer evenings. Rev. JOHN LOVE preached there last evening to a small audience, having for his text "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" His remarks were pathetic and earnest, and were evidently appreciated by those to whom he addressed them. The congregation joined with emphasis in the Mission songs, and maintained profound silence during the heartfelt prayer which the missionary offered up in their behalf. This Mission is attended more by the working classes who live in the City than by seamen and wanderers.

SIXTH WARD.

The services at the City Mission House, Calvary Chapel, House of Industry, located on Worth-street, near the Five Points, were not largely attended yesterday, on account of the hot weather. The streets in the vicinity were crowded with women and children seated on the steps of warehouses or on the pavement, preferring to remain in the open air than to be confined in any chapel. The Mission services are held in the House of Industry, by Rev. H. MATTICE. The people who attend are inmates of the House until they can obtain situations or return to their homes. The centre chairs and side are well filled with poor people and children, who reside in the Five Points, and their devout attitude shows that they appreciate the services. In front, and near the organ and pulpit, is a small band of young children, who have been trained by the missionary to sing several pieces every Sunday evening. Last evening these little stragglers opened the services by singing "The Star of Bethlehem." The missionary then read a selection from the Bible, after which he asked for the Divine blessing on the good work. He next addressed the congregation on the "Star," and directed their attention to that great "Star" who died for poor sinners, and asked them to look to Him as their guiding "Star" into everlasting life.

SEVENTH WARD.

The mission in the Seventh Ward is situated in the basement of the German Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison and Montgomery streets. Rev. CHARLES S. NEWCOMB is the missionary, and Mrs. ABBOT and Mrs. FURNESS are the lady visitors. This mission has its Woman's Temperance Society, Sunday-school, prayer-meeting Friday evenings, and preaching on Sunday evenings. There is an average attendance of 150 persons. The missionary enjoys a personal popularity, and, as is the practice in all the missions, makes it his business to become acquainted with everybody in the Ward upon whom he can exert any influence. Last evening the subject of his sermon was "Heroism," Christ being held up as the greatest example of heroic character the world has ever known. At the conclusion of the meeting, every one present was shaken by the hand by the missionary as he left the building. He seemed to be regarded by his little flock in the light of a father.

EIGHTH WARD.

The City Mission House for the Eighth Ward is located at No. 185 Spring-street. It is a large room on the second floor, capable of seating over 300 persons. It was formerly a gambling den, and was leased by the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, three years ago, the lease expiring in 1877. It is well located, being between Thompson and Sullivan streets, a very crowded part of Spring-street. The room is adorned with flowers, pictures, aquarium and canary-birds in cages. The pulpit is railed off at the north end, giving room for a choir of volunteer voices and a good parlor organ. Last evening it was about half filled with the poor people residing in the vicinity, and the missionary, Rev. JOHN P. BETKER, who has lately been addressing his congregation on the female characters of the Bible, took for his subject "Sarah, Abraham's Wife." Every inducement is offered by the missionary to attract a congregation, and the work is progressing very favorably. A small library for the children of the Sunday-school and congregation is open every Sunday, and during the week the room is occupied on one evening by a temperance society organized by the Mission.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-street, a handsome edifice in the Thirteenth Ward, belonging to the mission, was filled last evening with an attentive congregation. The subject selected by Rev. J. H. BRADLEY, the Missionary, was "The Hope of the Glory of God," and was replete with Christian instruction and entertainment. This mission has eleven meetings during the week, and exerts a most beneficial influence in the Ward. The people who attend the meetings are principally Germans and Americans. Attached to the mission is a Women's Temperance Society, a sewing-school and a Sunday-school. The infant's class numbers 130. Mr. BRADLEY is assisted in his good work by Rev. Mr. DENCH, German missionary, and Mrs. MIX and Mrs. HOWELL. The duties of the ladies are to visit the poor families in the limits of the mission, and induce them to partake of its Christian benefits. A strawberry festival is to be given in the chapel on Friday next, in the afternoon, by the sewing-school, and in the evening by the Temperance Society.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Carmel Chapel, located in the busiest part of the Bowery, is supported jointly by the Young Men's Christian Association and the City Mission. In connection with the chapel is a reading-room and a dining-hall, where all are welcome. Rev. JOHN DOOLY is the pastor, and from the number and appearance of those present at the service last evening, it may be safely asserted that his labors have been successful. The heartiness and earnestness with which the congregation entered into the service was most gratifying. The sermon was preached by the well-known missionary, Rev. W. W. PAGE, from the text "O, God, Thou art my God." Throughout the discourse the congregation was most attentive. After the sermon the beautiful hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," was sung.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Olivet Chapel situated in Second-street, near Second-avenue, is one of the largest edifices belonging to the Mission. Services are conducted in both German and English by Rev. C. T. COLLINS. Last evening there was a large congregation, a fair representation of the denizens of the vicinity where the building located. The aged and the infirm, the father of the family and his children were all there, and all joined heartily in the responses and hymns. The sermon was preached by Rev. M. BOERSE on "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." After describing the joys of the faithful, the preacher alluded in eulogistic terms to the memory of one of the late teachers in the Sunday-schools in connection with chapel, who died after a brief illness last week.

California Nomenclature.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

In an essay read at Sierra Valley by J. G. LEMMON, not long ago, occurred the following:

"Of the geographical names met with in California the most euphonious, if rightly pronounced, are the Spanish—often the names of Catholic saints. Some of them, dripping from the life of old '49-ers, have the sweetest intonation possible. Take a few at random: San Antonio, San Clemente, San Felipe, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Louis Rey, San Jose, San Juan, San Francisco, and the feminine names, Santa Clara, Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Santa Ana, &c. Another class, still more beautiful, are: Los Angeles, Vallejo, Yosemite, Buena Vista, Buenaventura, Esmeralda, Mariposa, Petaluma, Alameda, Calaveras, Eldorado, Mendocino, Calistoga and Sacramento."

Yosemite, Petaluma and Calistoga are Indian, not Spanish names. But the Indian nomenclature is usually very musical, the native tongues abounding in liquid and vowel sounds. The essay above quoted adds:

"The reckless miner's course through the auriferous cañons of the Sierras can easily be traced by the harsh slang—more expressive than elegant—that marks it. Rejecting many that never should be spoken, a few expressive names follow: Rough and Ready, You Bet, Hang-town, Dead Man's Gulch, Red Dog, Singed Cat, Grizzly, Rawhide, Deadwood, Ding Bat, Poverty Hill, Mad Mule Cañon, Poorman's Creek, Hardscrable, Last Chance, Dead-broke.

Another class tells too much of a lonely miner's besetment: Poker Flat, Euchre Bar, Muggins Creek, Port Wine, Whisky Diggins, Brandy City, Delirium Tremens, Dead Set, Hepsidam, Whangdoodle, Gabriel's Trumpet."

Such names indicate the mad waggery of the early times. They were given in joke about the camp-fire to localities which had no designation whatever before. In most instances, when the camp became a town, other names were substituted. Thus Hangtown became, and is now universally known as Placerville, a name which is both euphonious and descriptive. Hardscrabble is an importation from the East, where there are several villages of that ilk, one being near the capital of Pennsylvania. Rough and Ready was named after a large company of emigrants that crossed the Plains in 1849, and first mined in the locality, and the company took its name from the popular pseudonym of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

An Earthquake Shock in Virginia.

From the Richmond Whig, June 8.

Some time ago the people of Ashland excited the sneers of this community and the world at large, by asserting that they had undergone the shock of an earthquake. Last Tuesday night, as several veracious citizens testify, there occurred a shock of some kind here between the hours of 10 and 11 P. M., which they supposed might be accounted for by the granite quarries and coal mines in this vicinity, at one of which an accidental blast or explosion may have happened, or by an electric shock from the clouds. Since then, however, the people of Manchester and Chesterfield have been telling that they felt a severe shock about the same time; and now comes the Charlottesville *Chronicle* to inform us that, at about the precise hour the shock was felt here, a similar shock was experienced in that town and neighborhood. These corroborating facts seem to make it very probable indeed that we have had an earthquake among us, and will make us less confident than formerly of the firmness of the sacred soil beneath us.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	68	77	82	76
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.75	29.77	....	29.77

Hygrometer at noon, 67.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

At 1 o'clock, yesterday, a fire occurred in the liquor-store of HENRY SCHOULT, No. 137 Maiden-lane, causing $200 damage.

FRANK NEWMAN, aged five years, fell off a fire-escape at No. 29 Bayard-street, last evening, and was fatally injured.

EDWARD LYONS, aged sixteen, of No. 164 Hicks-street, Brooklyn, was run over at Avenue D and Ninth-street, yesterday, by car No 64, of the Belt Railroad, and seriously hurt.

DAVID HOWARD fell out of the third story window of his residence in the rear of No. 114 Bleecker-street, last evening, and struck on a shed, sustaining serious injuries.

MARY A. WILLIS, aged twenty-seven, a prisoner at the Fourth Precinct Station-house, attempted suicide last evening by hanging herself to the cell door. She was discovered in time to save her life.

GEORGE FOSTER, a butcher, of No. 836 First-avenue, while working in a slaughter-house, at Forty-seventh-street and First-avenue, ruptured a blood-vessel, and died in a few moments from hemorrhage.

On Friday evening, Col. CHAS. S. SPENCER, before the Young Men's Republican Association of the Thirteenth Assembly District, related his experience at the Philadelphia Convention, in a humorous speech. Major WILLARD BULLARD, also spoke in vindication of Gen. GRANT.

EDWARD HUGHES, while sitting on a wagon, in Fortieth street, near Tenth-avenue, last evening, was struck on the head and severely injured by a chair which was thrown out of the window of an adjoining house by some unknown person.

ELIZA CORGAN, aged eleven years, and THOMAS CORGAN, aged nine, of No. 158 East Twenty-third-street, were run over at Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, last evening, by a horse and wagon, driven by DANIEL BRUBACHER, and were severely injured.

JAMES MOONEY, of Mott Haven, a bridgeman in the employ of the Fourth-avenue Railroad Company, while on the Harlem Railroad bridge was struck by the 8:35 P. M. train of the New-York Central Railroad and seriously injured.

Yesterday morning, two youths, named FRANK MATTHEWS, of No. 339 West Fourth-street, and JOSEPH WOOD, of No. 211 West Houston-street, were playing with a pistol, which they thought unloaded, in the stable No. 30 Bethune-street. It was discharged by MATTHEWS, the ball lodging in WOOD's forehead, inflicting a serious wound.

By reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that the interesting library, pictures and works of art belonging to the late HENRY T. TUCKERMAN, are to be sold by LEAVITT & Co., this (Monday) evening, at Clinton Hall. The books collected by such a man possess a value beyond that of their mere intrinsic worth. The catalogue represents about 2,500 volumes.

MAURICE DALY, WM. GOLDTHWAITE and CYRILLE DION will play exhibition games of billiards, at the rooms of the latter, this afternoon. CYRILLE DION and his brother, JOSEPH DION, express their willingness to match any two players in this country, in a four-handed game of billiards, upon any table and for any sum.

ANDREW DALY, a harness-maker, was held for trial at the Tombs yesterday for stealing a gold watch and chain, value $300, from the pocket of JACOB MATHES, while the latter was asleep on a bench in his lager-beer saloon, No. 124 Cedar-street, on Saturday night. The watch and chain were found in DALY's possession when he was arrested.

The body of JOHN MORAN, aged sixty-five, of No. 608 West Thirtieth-street, who had been missing from his home since Friday night, was found yesterday floating in the water at the foot of West Thirtieth-street. He was supposed to have wandered down to the wharf and fallen overboard.

SUSAN SKERRETT, aged forty, was found in the Bowery, yesterday afternoon, with a sick child in her arms. The woman and child were sent by order of Capt. CLINCHY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, to Mr. KELLOCK, the Superintendent of out-door poor, at the corner of Eleventh-street and Third-avenue, but they were refused admittance. They were taken back to the Mulberry-street Police Station, and Dr. BADEAU was called in to attend. He found that the child was in a dying condition, and by his direction the mother and child were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn journeymen bakers will hold an eight-hour meeting at No. 348 Fulton-avenue, on Thursday evening.

CATHERINE C. MILLER, of No. 178 Montrose-avenue, was found dead in her bedroom last night, she having committed suicide by taking a dose of rat poison.

HUGH MCCARRON, of No. 238 Water-street, becoming enraged with his nephew, JOHN MCGROTY, on Saturday night, stabbed him four times in the face and head with a shoe-maker's knife, injuring him seriously.

THOMAS FITZPATRICK, of No. 286 Van Brunt-street, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, while in a fit of drunken rage, beat his wife, MARY, in so shocking a manner that the doctors pronounce her recovery very doubtful. The brute was arrested, and narrowly escaped being lynched.

About midnight on Saturday a young man named HENRY KABLE, residing at No. 191 Broadway, E. D., jumped off a Roosevelt-street ferry-boat while on her way from New-York, and was drowned. His hat and coat were found on the boat, and in the pockets of the latter letters were found announcing his determination to commit suicide.

On Saturday evening, PATRICK KELLEY and PATRICK MADDEN, both of No. 176 Richard-street, had a dispute, KELLEY being on the sidewalk and MADDEN standing at a second-story window. The argument terminated with MADDEN throwing a brick at KELLY with great violence, striking him on the side of the head, inflicting, it is believed, a fatal wound.

Last evening as JOHN STOLL and his family, of No. 132 Throop-avenue, were returning from a ride in the Park, his horse took fright and ran away, upsetting the vehicle at the corner of Yates and Park avenues. An infant of one year was thrown out and fatally injured. The driver was drunk. The rest escaped serious injury.

Late on Saturday night a party of ruffians attempted to demolish the liquor-store of JOHN WALL, on the corner of Concord-street and Hudson-avenue, the proprietor refusing to sell them more liquor. WALL discharged several shots from a revolver at them, but, unfortunately, shot a father and son named JEFFERS who were peacefully proceeding to their home in Hudson-avenue. The father was shot in the right foot, and the son in the left foot.

LONG ISLAND.

A negro named SILAS entered the house of WELLS HALLOCK, at Upper Aqueboque, and made a desperate assault on his fourteen-year old daughter, on Saturday. The girl escaped, and the negro was arrested by Sheriff PERKINS.

STATEN ISLAND.

To-morrow the new Brighton charter election takes place for the election of Police Justice, one Assessor and three Village Trustees. Two of the present incumbents, Trustees MOORE and BUTTON seeks re-election.

NEW-JERSEY.

The body of an unknown woman was yesterday afternoon found floating in Peen House Creek, back of Jersey City Heights. It was not much decomposed, and had probably been only a short time in the water.

DENNIS HARRIGAN was struck by a drill engine at the Washington-street crossing of the New-Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City, on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, and dangerously hurt.

JOHN CALLAHAN, living at No. 75 Steuben-street, Jersey City, while delirous with the small-pox yesterday, escaped from his room and ran into the street. He was arrested by Officer QUINLAN and taken to the Small-pox Hospital.

The train which left Newark at 7½ last evening, when passing the Point of Rocks, at the eastern end of Bergen Cut, struck and fatally injured Mrs. MARY CONNOLLY, who was walking on the track. She was removed to her home at No. 3 Colgate-street.

LOUIS HENRY, who attempted to commit suicide at his residence on Montgomery-street, Jersey City, a week ago, by cutting his throat, died yesterday in the Charity Hospital. The act was the result of the dissipation of the wife and daughter of deceased, and of difficulties growing out of their conduct.

On Saturday night the body of Mrs. MARY JACKSON was found floating in the Passaic River, at Newark. She had been missing since Monday. When last seen she was walking toward the little bridge over the Morris Canal. At nearly the same time the body of an unknown woman was found floating in the river near BALBOCK's silver refinery.

Weekly Havana Markets.

HAVANA, June 8.—SUGAR at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse, 477,000 boxes, and 27,000 hhds; receipts of the week, 39,000 boxes and 7,000 hhds.; exported during the week, 53,000 boxes and 7,709 hhds., including 14,000 boxes and 6,200 hhds. to the United States. Many estates continue grinding cane. Market at Havana quiet and steady; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10½@11 reals ₰ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11¾@14 reals; Molasses Sugar quiet at 8¾@9¼ reals for Nos. 8 to 10; Muscovado Sugar, fair to good refining active at 9¾@10¼ reals; Grocery grades, 11@11½ reals. MOLASSES Dull. BACON, $13 50 @$14 ₰ cwt. BUTTER, $22@$24 ₰ quintal for superior American. FLOUR quiet at $15@$16 ₰ bbl. for American. HAMS—American Salted dull at $12@$14; American Sugar-cured active at $21 25@$21 75 ₰ quintal. LARD weak; in kegs, $13 75@$14; in tins, $17 25@$18 25 ₰ quintal. TALLOW, $14 ₰ quintal. WAX—Yellow, $9 50@$10 25 ₰ arroba; White, $16 50@$17. TURPENTINE, 12½c. ₰ lb. SHOOKS weak; Box, 8 reals; Hogshead in fair demand at 18@20 reals. Empty HOGSHEADS in fair demand at $3 75. HOOPS dull; FREIGHTS active; to Northern and Southern ports in the United States ₰ box of Sugar, $1 37½@$1 50; ₰ hhd. of Sugar, $5 50@$6 75; ₰ hhd. of Molasses, $4@$4 75. To Falmouth and orders, 47s. 6d.@55s. ₰ ton. EXCHANGE—On the United States, 60 days, currency, 1@1¼ discount; short sight, 1@1¼ premium; 60 days, gold, 12¾@13¼ premium; short sight, 14@14½ premium; on London, 26@26½ premium; on Paris, 10½ premium; Spanish bank-notes, 9 discount.

[Advertisement.]

A letter from one of fifty-two nurses in Brooklyn who use Castoria:

MRS. E. C. GILDERSLEEVE, ladies' nurse, No. 492 Atlantic-av., says: I first used the Castoria myself for a bilious attack, and was so pleased with its action and result that I recommended it to my mother, who is quite advanced in years and troubled very much with constipation. One table-spoonful had the desired effect in a couple of hours, and an occasional dose now keeps her in the best of health. Neither of us experienced the least distress or pain after taking it.

And the babe I now have in charge, some four weeks old, has had no castor-oil poured down its little throat, for Castoria acted like a charm, and so pleasant to take; quarter to a half tea-spoonful regulates its bowels nicely. Every babe needs just such a medicine, and I feel every mother in the land should know of Castoria.

[Advertisement.]

A CHOICE.—KNOX's unapproachable variety of gentlemen's hats. Gratify your taste by the selection of an elegant, becoming and comfortable Summer Hat, at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.—Isaac Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Joseph, Chas. Parry, W. J. Ford, Geo. Von Muller, James Mortlake Forsyth, Wm. Lewis.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets......7:30 | Moon sets..11:14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:48 | Gov. Island.11:37 | Hell Gate..12:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, June 9.

Arrived.

Steam-ship George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans 2d inst., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 6th inst., lat. 30 10, lon. 79 36, spoke bark S. W. Holbrook, bound to Baltimore.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jamieson, Liverpool May 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 1,198 passengers to J. G. Dale.

Steam-ship Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans Jan. 2, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to G. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Ethiopian, (of Aberdeen,) Faulkner, Shanghai Feb. 29, with teas to Hewlett & Torrance. Friday, 1st March, at 6 P. M., ship off the Light-ship, and pilot left; Tuesday, 19th, at midnight, off Anjier, being 18 ds. from pilot; first part of the passage, strong N. E. monsoons; latter part very light; Tuesday, 23d April, off the Cape of Good Hope, 53 ds. from Shanghai, and 34 from Anjier, S. E. trades very light all the way down, and fine weather; Thursday, 16th May, crossed the Equator in lon. 25½ W., 76 ds. from Shanghai, 57 from Anjier and 25 from the Cape; trade winds very light; Saturday, 8th June, at 8 P. M., hove to about 12 miles off the Light-ship; from the equator to lat. 34 N., lon. 64 W., on the 4th, had a heavy gale from the S. W. to N. W., and since then weather squally with rain; April 16, lat. 31 S., lon. 39 E., exchanged signals with ship Jeypore, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for New-York, 53 ds.; May 1, lat. 24 S., lon. 4¾ E., bark Amberwitch, (Br.,) from Singapore, for London, 65 ds. out; 16th, lat. 1 S., lon. 26 W., ship Euroclydon, (Br.,) bound S.; June 2, lat. 32½ N., lon. 61½ W., schr. Ernest, from Buenos Ayres, for Boston, 42 ds. out. The E. was 99 ds. from pilot to pilot, 79 from Anjier, 46 from the Cape, and distance sailed, 15,679 miles; average per day, 159 miles.

Bark Imogene, (of Liverpool,) Down, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to the Manhattan Gas Co.—vessel to Bowring & Archibald. Had strong S. winds most of the passage; off Sable Island passed large quantities of heavy drift ice.

Bark Queen, (Br.,) Conway, Liverpool 29 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to master. Took the middle passage and had moderate weather.

Bark Jens Nielsen, (Norw.,) Anderson, Liverpool Feb. 25, via Falmouth May 5, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had variable weather; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Erna, (N. G.,) Schutte, Liverpool 49 ds., with salt to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the middle passage and had fine weather throughout; was 9 ds. W. of the Banks. May 21, lat. 34, lon. 49, spoke ship Woodbine, (of Quebec,) from Fernandina, Fla., for Buenos Ayres, with Captain sick and not expected to live, also short of medicines; supplied him.

Bark Ocean Express, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Crowell, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.—vessel to Moss & Ward.

Brig William Mallory, Jr., (of Mystic,) Burrows, Corpus Christi 21 ds., with wool and hides to James Hand—vessel to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 5 ds., with strong N. W. winds.

Brig Moses Rogers, Woodhull, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to Reynard & Bachem—vessel to Isaac Hall. Had moderate weather; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Princess Beatrice, (Br.,) Simmons, Pointe-a-Pitre, Guad., 14 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to H. A. Vatable & Son.

Brig B. H. Jones, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wolfe, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to order. Had moderate weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Alice, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Peterson, Belize, Hon., 17 ds., with logwood, &c., to J. Leaycraft & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port bark Pallas disg.

Schr. Lizzie Ives, Saxton, St. Croix 12 ds., with molasses and rum to J. A. Hill—vessel to R. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, from thence 5 ds. with W. and N. W. winds.

Schr. Cora, Bush, Pantego, N. C., via Hatteras Inlet, 9 ds., with shingles to master.

Schr. Early Bird, Eldridge, Mosquito Inlet, Fla., 6 ds. with live oak to Swift Bros.—vessel to Goodspeed & White.

Schr. Frank Walter, Brewster, Charleston 8 ds., with lumber to the New-Haven Steam Saw-mill Co.—vessel to master. The F. W. is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Willard, Plymouth, N. C., 50 hours, with timber to master. Is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Agile, Roberts, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to master.

Schr. J. G. Gilmore, ——, Ellsworth, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. C. C. Smith, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. General Howard, Johnson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. N. Seymour, Nickerson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ed. Wotten, Young, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Barrett, Pierce, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. G. Russell, Chapman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sarah Loverne, Averill, New-London.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Northrop, Stonington.

Schr. Wellington, Palmer, Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary Alice, Porter, Brookhaven.

Schr. R. C. Burbank, Price, New-London.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Pelton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Blossom, Stamford.

Schr. Montevieu, Jeffrey, Virginia.

Schr. P. Taylor, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr. Nicanor, Hanna, Fall River.

Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Crisis, Vaughn, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, S.; clear.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9.—Arr. brig Candor, from Antigua, for orders.

Passed in—Bark Niobe, for Baltimore; bark Tilled, from Cardiff for City Point; steamer John, for Baltimore; bark Augustine, from Bremen for Baltimore; bark N. J. Orde, from West Indies; brig George Lattimer, from St. Johns; schr. D. F. Keeting, from St. Johns.

Steamer Powhatten went to Portsmouth, N. H.

Passed out—Brig J. Troop for Halifax.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 9.—Arr. steam-ship Huntsville, from New-York; schr. Edith, from Philadelphia.

Sld. British bark Clenore, Darien, to load for Bristol, Eng.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Island Home, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Sinclair, Liverpool, which arr. 8th, and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday, and reports: Came the northern passage, and had variable weather up to the Banks, from thence 15 ds., with light W. winds and fog; May 31, lat. 41 46, lon. 62 51, spoke bark Kate Williams, bound E.; June 1, lat. 41 36, lon. 63 52, ship Annapolis, from Liverpool, for Baltimore.

Spoken.

June 6, lat. 35 30, lon. 73 06, bark Caro, bound N.; June 8, brig Negretta, for Philadelphia.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 9.—The Inman steam-ship City of Antwerp, from New-York, arr. at 10 A. M. and proceeded to Liverpool.

The Guion steam-ship Wisconsin, from New-York, arr. at 10 o'clock last night, and subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, June 9.—The steam-ship Silesia, from New-York, for Hamburg, arr. yesterday and proceeded.

MASONIC GOODS.

NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS OF

SWORDS.

FRINGES, TASSELS, STARS, LACES, SOCIETY, MILITARY AND THEATRICAL GOODS.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway, will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

TRAVELING AND SHOPPING-BAGS

IN RUSSIA MOROCCO AND CANVAS

DRESSING-CASES, SHAWL-STRAPS, TOURISTS' CASES, DRAM-FLASKS, &C.

BELFAST

GINGER ALE

SUPERIOR TO THE IMPORTED,

MANUFACTURED BY

CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,

Broadway, Corner 24th-st.

BAMBOO CRAPE

PARASOLS,

A NOVELTY HERETOFORE UNKNOWN.

This fabric is manufactured into crape from the bamboo-reed. We have, after careful study and many experiments, succeeded in adapting the same to a Parasol, which, for exquisite beauty and ladylike style, is unequaled by anything yet introduced for Parasols. We call the attention of merchants to this stylish Alpine Parasol. For sale by all first-class merchants.

BYRD & CORWIN,

UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS,

No. 414 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER

CLOTHING

NOW READY.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

RUPTURE

Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted. Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms, and competent female to wait upon ladies.

WILL APPEAR TNDAY,

OESTLICHE POST,

THE ONLY GERMAN REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER IN THIS CITY.

THE CHEAPEST DAILY GERMAN NEWSPAPER.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

All newspaper carriers will furnish it daily from MONDAY, June 10.

THE GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Is an absolute protection from fire, being always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and prompt and efficient in its action. It is in daily use by steam-ships, manufacturers, railroads and fire departments throughout the country, and has saved millions of dollars worth of property.

THE GOVERNMENT has adopted it for use on naval vessels, and at army posts. Information furnished and the machine shown in operation by WALTON BROS., No. 96 Liberty-st., TULLY, DAVENPORT & CO., No. 61 Chambers-st., AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

OTIS' Safety Hoisting MACHINERY

OTIS BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

LAUGHING GAS.

Drs. HASBROUCK & HOWLAND give gas daily, and have extracted teeth for more than 20,000 people without accident. Dr. HASBROUCK, late of Colton Dental Association. Rooms No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d-st.

Ice-Cream Freezers,

Forms, pails and jelly molds, &c., &c., for confectioners and family use. J. Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT, SOLD or Exchanged. BUSH & CO., 56 Ann-st., N. Y.